



هذه المذكرة لمستتر محمد شعبان
أرجو عدم تغيير الروابط أو رفعها
على أي موقع آخر باسم أي زميل
نسألكم الدعاء



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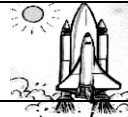
Lesson (1)

Facts and figures



facts	حقائق	Ancient Egyptians	مصريين قدماء	another	آخر
figures	أرقام	invent-ed	يخترع	teeth	أسنان
glass	زجاج	inventions	اختراعات	salt	ملح
beads	خرز	probably	من المحتمل	plants	نباتات
ink	حبر	web page	صفحة نت	measure	يقيس
lighthouse	منارة	structure	بناء / مبنى	calendar	نتيجة/ تقويم
papyrus	ورق بردي	earth	الأرض	history	تاريخ
paper	ورق	work hard	يعمل بجد	around	حول
toothpaste	معجون أسنان	dress	يرتدي	find out	يكشف
build-built	يبني	water clock	ساعة مائية	hill	تل
jewellery	مجوهرات	danger	خطر	warn	يحذر

Lesson (2)



careful	حريص	slow	بطئ	hard – hard	صعب/ بجد
carefully	بحرص	slowly	ببطء	fast – fast	سريع/ بسرعة
accurate	دقيق	happy	سعيد	early – early	مبكر / مبكرا
accurately	بدقة	happily	بسعادة	late – late	متأخر / متأخرا
quick	سريع	easy	سهل	good	جيد
quickly	بسرعة	easily	بسهولة	well	حسنا

Language notes

the first to do	أول من يفعل	one of the tallest	واحد من أطول
The Lighthouse of Alexandria	منارة الاسكندرية	count to + number	يعد إلى
good at / bad at + n./ v.ing	جيد في / سيء في	use to + inf.	يستخدم لـ
on earth	على الأرض	use for + v +.ing	يستخدم لـ
in about 283 BCE	حوالي عام ...	another +	آخر
liked to + inf.	أحب أن ...	other +	أخرى
glass beads	خرز زجاج	coloured balls that people use for jewellery, etc.	
ink	حبر	coloured liquid that people use for writing.	
lighthouse	منارة	tower with a light that warns ships about danger.	
papyrus	ورق بردي	a tall plant that you can use as paper.	
toothpaste	معجون أسنان	what you put on your toothbrush to clean your teeth.	

Made in Egypt

SB page 2

The ancient Egyptians were the first to do many things.

- The Lighthouse of Alexandria was probably the world's first lighthouse. It was about 130 m tall and was one of the tallest structures on earth. People worked hard to build the lighthouse. It opened in about 283 BCE.





- The ancient Egyptians **liked to** dress beautifully and they made the earliest glass beads in around 1500 BCE.
- Toothpaste was another Egyptian invention. The ancient Egyptians cleaned their teeth very well, using a toothpaste which they made from salt and plants.
- They also studied the sun and the stars carefully to measure the days in a year. Then they invented the calendar and they taught us to tell the time accurately with a water clock.
- The Chinese invented paper in 140 BCE, but many years earlier, Egyptians used papyrus for writing. They also invented two of the other most useful things in history: pens and ink!

- Answer the following questions :



1. How tall was the Alexandria Lighthouse? It was 130 m tall.
2. When did people first make glass beads? In around 1500 BCE.
3. What did the ancient Egyptians use to measure the days in a year?
They used the sun and the stars.
4. Which Egyptian inventions in the text do we use at school every day?
Pens and ink (a calendar is also possible).

Grammar

Adjective

الصفة

• الصفة تصف الاسم. يأتي قبل الصفة .verb to be

- Ali is slow.

Adverb

الظرف / الحال

• الحال يصف الفعل.

- Ali runs slowly.

عادة نضيف (ly) في نهاية الصفات.

careful – carefully

quick – quickly

slow – slowly

• نضيف (ily) لنهاية الصفات التي تنتهي ب y

happy – happily

easy – easily

• بعض الأفعال شاذة ، يجب أن تحفظ

hard – hard

fast – fast

early – early

late – late

good – well

• يستخدم الحال مع صيغ المقارنة : comparative and superlative forms

- They worked more carefully than usual on that old building.
- You can tell the time most accurately with this clock.

Underline the adverbs in these sentences

1. People worked hard to build the lighthouse.





2. The ancient Egyptians liked to dress beautifully.
3. The ancient Egyptians cleaned their teeth very well.
4. They also studied the sun and the stars carefully.
5. They taught us to tell the time accurately with a water clock.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets

1. She plays the piano (beautiful).
2. The students always do (good) because they work (hard).
3. This train goes very (fast). The old train went (slow).
4. The children are playing (happy).

Complete these sentences with the comparative form of the word in brackets

1. Imad can write an email more quickly (quick) than he can write a letter with a pen and paper.
2. Mr Sabri always drives (slow) when it is dark.
3. I can sleep (easy) when the room is quiet.

Talk about things you do well, easily or badly:

swim	play tennis	speak another language
sing	count to 100 in English	spell difficult words

I swim well, but I play tennis badly.

.....

.....

Choose:

1. Amal always paints (beautiful/beautifully).
2. It is an old clock, so it is not very (accurate/accurately).
3. Hamid did very (good/well) in his exams last week.
4. Huda's uncle always sings (happy/happily) when he's working.
5. Fareeda's sewing machine is always very (noisy/noisily).

Rewrite:

1. It was easy for Waleed to climb the hill. (easily)
Waleed *climbed the hill easily*.
2. Mona is very bad at painting. (badly)
.....
3. Rania is always careful when she writes. (carefully)
.....
4. Hamdi is a fast swimmer. (fast)
.....
5. My cousin is very good at playing football. (well)
.....



**1. Listen and choose the correct answer from****1- How tall was Alexandria Lighthouse?**

- a) 140m b) 130m c) 150m

2- When was it opened?

- a) 238 BCE b) 239 BCE c) 237 BCE

3- What was the Lighthouse of Alexandria used for? - It ships about danger.

- a) Opened b) warned c) cleaned

4- What did the tower have on the top ?

- a) A ship b) A light c) A danger

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:**Ahmad : Do you like (1) ?****Faten : Yes, very much. It's my favourite subject, too.****Ahmad : Who were the first to have (2) paper?****Faten : The (3) invented paper in 140 BCE.****Ahmad : Why did the ancient Egyptians study the sun and the stars?****Faten : To (4) the days in a year.****3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:****1) Boody : When did people first make glass beads?****Amir :****2) Jana :****Mariam : pens , ink and calendar .****4. Read the following , then answer the questions :**

The Lighthouse of Alexandria was the first lighthouse in the world. It opened in about 283 BCE. It was the tallest building in the world at the time, except for the Great Pyramid. It was built on the island of Pharos. It is a tower with a light that warns ships about danger. The lighthouse was damaged by several earthquakes زلازل and eventually في النهاية became completely ruined دمر . In 1994 some of the remains of the lighthouse were discovered by French archaeologists علماء الآثار in Alexandria's Eastern Port.

A) Answer the following questions:**1- When did the Lighthouse open?****2- What was the tallest building at that time?****1) Choose the correct answer:****3- The Lighthouse is a / an**

- a) island b) tower c) danger d) earthquake

4- The underlined word it refers to

- a) construction b) Alexandria c) The Pyramids d) The Lighthouse

5- The Lighthouse used for ships about danger .

- a) warming b) warning d) beginning c) running





5. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

- 1- My cousin is very at painting.
a) well b) will c) good d) badly
- 2- Fareeda's sewing machine is always
a) noisy b) noisily c) noise d) noisier
- 3- It is an old clock, so it is not very
a) accurate b) accurately c) more accurate d) most accurate
- 4- The ancient Egyptians liked to dress
a) beautifully b) beautiful c) more beautiful d) most beautiful
- 5- It was about 130 m tall and was one of the structures.
a) tall b) taller c) tallest d) more tall
- 6- When did people first make glass ?
a) beds b) beads c) beans d) bread
- 7- The invented paper in 140 BCE,
a) Chinese b) Egyptians c) Arab d) Americans
- 8- Egyptians used for writing.
a) papyrus b) toothpaste c) calendar d) water clock
- 9- Hamdi is a swimmer.
a) faster b) fastest c) fast d) faster
- 10- Rania is always when she writes.
a) careful b) more careful c) carefully d) most careful
- 11- The Egyptians studied the sun and the stars.
a) ancient b) new c) modern d) recent
- 12- You can't really which is most dangerous.
a) study b) teach c) measure d) count
- 13- Carl Benz the first car.
a) studied b) invented c) counted d) measured
- 14- We use the to brush our teeth.
a) toothpaste b) papyrus c) ink d) beads
- 15- A horse can run more than a camel.
a) as quick b) quickly c) quicker d) quick
- 16- You can live more here.
a) safely b) safety c) safe d) safer

6. Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- A horse can run more quick than a camel. (.....)
- 2- Haneen painted more careful than Nada. (.....)
- 3- Toothpaste was other Egyptian invention. (.....)
- 4- My cousin play football very well. (.....)
- 5- It was easy to Waleed to climb the hill. (.....)
- 6- Hani climbed the hill easy. (.....)
- 7- The Ancient Egyptians used papyrus for reading. (.....)
- 8- Clocks are used to say the time. (.....)





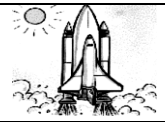
Lesson (3)

Facts and figures



ruler	مسطرة	How heavy	كم وزن	skyscraper	ناطحة سحاب
scales	ميزان	suitcase	حقيرة سفر	stones	حجارة
stopwatch	ساعة توقف	clerk	موظف	kilogram	كيلوجرام
tape measure	شريط للقياس	flying	يسافر جوا	kilometre	كيلومتر
check in	فحص الحقائب	keep	يحتفظ	height	ارتفاع
airport	مطار	space	فضاء/ فراغ	weight	وزن
How fast	كم سرعة	allow	يسمح	speed	سرعة
How long	كم طول	weigh	يزن	width	عرض
How tall	ما طول	present	هدية	measurements	قياسات
How wide	ما عرض	poster	ملصق	type	يكتب على الكمبيوتر

Lesson (4)



follow	يتبع	Pyramid	هرم	bridge	جسر / كوبري
rules	قواعد	immediately	على الفور	highway	طريق سريع
safely	أمان	check	يفحص	shine	تشرق / يلمع

Language notes

How high/ tall/ heavy/ wide/ fast ... is + اسم مفرد ؟	
get to + مكان .	يصل إلى
work on	يعمل على
spend time on the computer	on the internet/ the computer/ a website
keep my bag with me	How fast does a plane go?
on the plane/ the scales	560 kilometres an hour.

stopwatch	It measures how fast someone can run.
tape measure/ ruler	It measures how long/wide/tall a suitcase is.
scale	It measures how heavy a suitcase is.

Clerk : Good morning. Are you flying to Aswan at 11 o'clock? **SB page 4**

Father: Yes, we are. Here are our tickets.

Clerk : Thank you. How many bags have you got?

Father: We've got a suitcase each, and my daughter's got a school bag, too.

Amal: Can I keep my school bag with me on the plane?

Father: Well, there isn't a lot of space where we're sitting for big bags, but I think we can take small bags with us.

Clerk : We allow bags that are smaller than 55 centimetres long and 40 centimetres wide. How long is your school bag?

Amal: I measured it this morning! It's 50 centimetres long!

Clerk : How wide is it?

Amal: It's 35.5 centimetres wide.





Clerk : Good, you can take a small bag that is not heavier than 10 kilograms.
 How heavy is your school bag? Can you put it on the scales so we can weigh it? Ah, it's 5.25 kilograms, so that's fine.

Father: Right. So you can take your school bag with you, Amal. Oh, I almost forgot.
 I've got a present for my brother. It's a poster. Can I take it with me on the plane?

Clerk : Let's see. How long is it?

Father: It's 53 centimetres.

Clerk : Yes, that's not too long. You can take it with you on the plane.

Father: So, let's go.

Amal: The plane is very big. How tall is it?

Father: It's about 19 metres tall.

Amal: How fast does a plane go, Dad?

Father: A plane goes at about 560 kilometres an hour.

Amal: Oh! That's very fast! We'll get to Aswan quite quickly then!

1. How wide is Amal's bag?	It is 35.5 centimetres wide.
2. How heavy is Amal's bag?	It is 5.25 kilograms.
3. What is the present?	It is a poster.
4. How long is the present?	It is 53 centimetres (long).
5. How fast does a plane go?	It goes at 560 kilometres an hour.

FUNCTIONS BOX	
How long/wide/tall is (your bag)?	It's 50 cm long/wide//tall.
How heavy is (your bag)?	(It's) 5.25 kg. (= five point two five kg)
How fast does (a plane) go?	A (plane) goes at about 560 km/h. (= 560 kilometres an hour)

SB page 5

- This baby is three point five kilograms. (3.5 kg)
- The Great Pyramid is 139 metres tall.
- This car is 2,040 kilograms.
- The Qasr El Nile bridge is 382 metres long.



Complete the rules for using the internet using these adverbs:

accurately - carefully - immediately – safely

- Follow these rules to use the internet (1) safely.
- Never give your name or address to people you don't know on the internet, or put photos on websites.
- Only open emails from people you know.
- Check information (2) on the internet. Websites don't always give information (3)
- If you are not happy about something on the internet, tell a parent or a teacher (4)



**SB page 6 : Complete the sentences**

glass beads – ink – lighthouse – toothpaste – water clock

1. The shines a light to ships at sea.
2. I bought my mother some beautiful
3. In the past, people used a to see what time it was.
4. Have you got any for my pen?
5. We need some more to clean our teeth.

Rewrite the sentences using adverbs

1. Amir is a fast runner. He runs
2. Karim is a good musician. He plays music
3. Mrs Osman is a careful driver. She drives
4. He is a slow worker. He works
5. Dalia is very quick at typing. She types

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, or d:

- 1- Where's the Great pyramid ? - In
a) Luxor b) Giza c) Alexandria
- 2- What is it also known for ? - The Pyramid of
a) Khufu b) Qasr El Nile c) Sphinx
- 3- For how long was it the tallest building ?
a) 4800 years b) 2800 years c) 3800 years
- 4- Who built the Great Pyramid? - The Egyptians .
a) ancient b) new c) modern

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Eslam : How long is your new (1) ?
 Mazen : My new bag is (2)
 Eslam : How heavy is it?
 Mazen : It is 5.25 (3)
 Eslam : How wide is it?
 Mazen : It's 40 cm (4)

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1) Nada : How high is your house ?
Sandy :
- 2) Karim : ?
Mustafa : Lake Nasser is about ten kilometeb 09irs wide.

4. Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- How fast is the box? – It's 30 cm wide. (.....)
- 2- Ziad is very quick at typing. He types quick. (.....)
- 3- The toothpaste shines a light to ships at sea. (.....)
- 4- The information on the internet is accurately. (.....)




1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

- 1- Where's Burj Khalifa? - In
 a) Cairo b) Dubai c) Abu Dhabi
- 2- How tall is the Burj Khalifa?
 a) 828 b) 838 c) 848
- 3- When was it opened ?
 a) 2011 b) 2010 c) 2009
- 4- What's the Burj Khalifa? - A
 a) pyramid b) bridge c) skyscraper

Good Luck


2- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Zeinab : How (1) can this train go?
 Basmala : It can go at 250 (2) an hour.
 Zeinab : How wide is it (2) ?
 Basmala : it's 3 metres (3)
 Zeinab : How (3) is it?
 Basmala : it's 50 metres long.


3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

- Mona : How fast does your car go?
 Ali :
 Hany : ?
 Aya : I think the plane is forty thousand kilograms.

4- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Follow these rules to use the internet safely. Never give your name or address to people you don't know on the internet, or put photos on websites. Only open emails from people you know. Check information carefully on the internet. Websites don't always give information accurately. If you are not happy about something on the internet, tell a parent or a teacher immediately. It is not a good idea to spend a long time on a computer. Typing slowly and carefully is better than typing fast.

A. Answer the following questions:

- 1- Give a suitable title to the passage .

 2- What should we check on the internet ?

 3- Do website always give information accurately?

B. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

- 4- Only give your name or address to people you on the internet.
 a) know b) don't know c) forget d) follow
- 5- It is not a good idea to spend a time on a computer.
 a) long b) tall c) much d) a long





5) The Reader (The Iron Man)

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The Iron Man was very

- a. big b. small c. tiny d. thin

2- Two birds found the Iron Man's body on the

- a. sea b. beach c. air d. water

b) Answer the following questions:

1. What did Hogarth's father do when he heard about the Iron Man?

.....

2. Do you think the farmers will trap the Iron Man or not?

.....

6. Choose the correct answer :

1- How is a camel? - A camel is usually 2.1 m tall.

- a) high b) old c) tall d) heavy

2- How heavy is a plane? - It's forty thousand

- a) kilometres b) centimetres c) metres d) kilograms

3- How is the Nile? -It's two point eight kilometres wide.

- a) long b) tall c) wide d) width

4- We allow bags that are smaller than 55 long and 40 cm wide.

- a) kilometres b) centimetres c) metres d) kilograms

5- Check information on the internet.

- a) careful b) carefully c) quiet d) beautifully

6- Only open emails from people you

- a) unknown b) knowing c) know d) don't know

7- Are you to Aswan at 11 o'clock?

- a) fly b) flew c) flies d) flying

8- long is it? - It's 53 centimetres.

- a) Who b) How c) What d) When

7. Read and correct the underlined word:

1- The Ancient Egyptians liked to dress beautiful. (.....)

2- Nada is always carefully when she types. (.....)

3- How tall is the street you live in? (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of six sentences on :

" The Great Pyramid "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

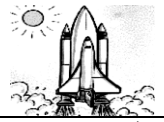
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Lesson (1)

A Science Lesson درس علوم



science	علوم	happen	يحدث	top	قمة
experiment	تجربة	tell	يخبر	bottom	قاع
correct	صحيح	air	هواء	liquid	سائل
order	ترتيب	something	شيء ما	outside	خارج
meanings	معاني	similar	مشابه	move to	ينتقل إلى
add	يضيف	oil	زيت	remove	يزيل
float	يطفو	watch	يراقب	normal	عادي
peel	يقشر / قشرة	lighter	أخف وزنا	can	علبة (كولا)
sink	يغوص	lie on	يرقد على	without	بدون

Lesson (2)



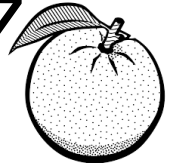
get warm	يصبح دافئ	screen	شاشة	feel	يشعر
become	يصبح	dictionary	قاموس	present	هدية
vinegar	خل	petrol	بنزين	snow	ثلج

Language notes

take place	يحدث	with sugar	بسكر
do experiment	يجري تجربة	without sugar	بدون سكر
put in / into	يضع في	get home	يصل للمنزل
add to	يضيف إلى	get + صفة . It gets hot	يصبح حار
sink to	يغوص إلى	feel + صفة . I feel happy	أشعر بالسعادة
float on	يطفو على	lie on (lay – lain)	يرقد على
add	يضيف	to put something with something else	
float	يطفو	to lie on top of a liquid	
peel (v.)	يقشر	to remove the outside of a fruit or vegetable	
peel (n.)	قشرة	the outside of a fruit or vegetable	
sink	يغوص	to move to the bottom of a liquid	

Does it float or sink?

SB page 7



Do this experiment with an orange.

- Put an orange in some water. What happens?
- If you put an orange into water, it floats on the water.
- Peel the orange and do the experiment again. Now what happens?
- If you peel the orange and then put it into the water, the orange sinks to the bottom.

This science experiment tells us that the orange peel has air in it.

If something has enough air in it, it doesn't sink.

Now do a similar experiment with oil. Watch what happens.

- When you add oil to some water, the oil floats because it is lighter than water.





Answer the questions



1. Which one sinks, an orange with or without the peel?

2. Where is the air in an orange?

3. What happens when you add oil to some water?

4. Which is lighter, oil or water?

قاعدة (If / When) إذا / لو

Zero conditional

الحالة الصفرية

If / When + Present simple , Present Simple
Present simple + If / When + Present Simple

• نستخدمها عندما نكون متأكدين من حدوث شيء معين في موقف معين أو حقيقة علمية.

- I say hello **when** I see my friends.

- I wear my jacket **if** it is cold.

• الحدث (فعل الشرط) في الجملة الأولى بعد **if / When** و النتيجة (جواب الشرط) في الجملة الثانية و بينهما فاصلة.

• يمكن أن تأتي **if / When** في وسط الجملة و لا نضع فاصلة.

- I go to bed **when** I'm tired. = **When** I'm tired, I go to bed.

- **If** ice gets warm, it becomes water.

- **If** it gets warm, does ice become water?

- Does ice become water **if** it gets warm?

- What happens **if** we put ice in the sun?

ماذا يحدث لو ...؟

Underline the verbs that follow if or when

1. If you put an orange into water, it floats on the water.

2. If you peel the orange and then put it into the water, the orange sinks to the bottom.

3. If something has enough air in it, it doesn't sink.

4. When you add oil to some water, the oil floats.

Answer the questions using if or when :

1. What do you do when you are hot?

When I'm hot, I take a shower.

2. What do you do when you get home from school?

3. What do you say if someone gives you a present?

4. What do you do if someone feels sad?

5. What do your parents say when you do well at school?




1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d
1. Which of the following can't you peel?

- a. a banana b. a carrot c. a cake d. a potato

2. What do you get when ice becomes warm?

- a. water b. ice cream c. snow d. milk

3. Why do people make boats from wood?

- a. Wood sinks. b. Wood floats. c. Wood is soft. d. Wood is hard.

4. What happens when you drop a key into water?

- a. It peels. b. It floats. c. It breaks. d. It sinks.

5. What can you not eat with food?

- a. salt b. vinegar c. bread d. petrol

6. You feel ill if you too quickly.

- a. eat b. eats c. eating d. ate

7. When it very cold in England, it snows .

- a. was b. is c. are d. be

8. If you drop a glass, it

- a. broke b. breaks c. break d. breaking

9. If I my pen, I use my friend's pen.

- a. lost b. loses c. losing d. lose

10. I drink a glass of cold water I am hot.

- a. in b. if c. where d. at

11. If you touch the, the game starts.

- a. book b. screen c. table d. pen

12. I use my if I don't know a word.

- a. dictionary b. pen c. bag d. pencil

13. When it's too hot outside, we stay

- a. inside b. outside c. school d. outdoor

14. Do you ill if you eat too many sweets?

- a. felt b. feel c. feeling d. feels

15. If you add two and two, you get four?

- a. does b. did c. do d. doing

16. is the outside of a fruit or a vegetable.

- a. Wood b. Peel c. Can d. Vinegar

17. When something floats, it on the top of a liquid.

- a. lies b. sinks c. sees d. peels

2. Read and correct the underlined words :
1- When it is very hot in England, it snows .

(.....)

2- We go to the school library to do experiments .

(.....)

3- What do you doing when you get home from school?

(.....)

4- What do you say if someone give you a present?

(.....)

5- Sink means to lie on top of a liquid.

(.....)

6- Float means to move to the bottom of a liquid.

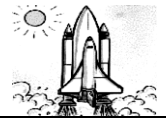
(.....)





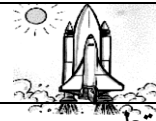
Lesson (3)

A Science Lesson درس علوم



fill	يملأ	fill up	يملأ تماماً	the rest of	الباقى من
heat	يسخن	space	فراغ	almost	تقريباً
need	يحتاج	push	يدفع	Finally	في النهاية
stir	يقلب	That's right	هذا صحيح	After that	بعد ذلك
pour	يصب	half-full	نصف الكامل	Then	ثم
balloon	بالونه	next	التالى	sequence	تتابع
over	فوق	large	كبير	events	أحداث
bottle	زجاجة	spoons	ملاعق	eggs	بيض
move around	يتحرك حول	salty	مالح	water	ماء

Lesson (4)



soft	طري	X-ray	أشعة إكس	learn-ed	يتعلم
melt	يذوب	famous	مشهور	University	جامعة
invent-ed	يخترع	scientist	عالم	studied	درس

Language notes

famous for	مشهور بـ	come from	ينتمي إلى
For many hours	لساعات كثيرة	That's why = so	لهذا السبب / لذلك
fill the balloon up with air	يملأ البالون بالهواء	in + سنة - in 1989.	في عام ...
learn about	يتعلم عن	spoons of salt	ملاعق ملح
a piece of / a glass of	قطعة من / كوب من	pour/ put into	يصب/ يضع داخل
push the air into the balloon	يدفع الهواء داخل البالون	add ... to	يضيف إلى

Complete the dialogue about another experiment

SB page 9

becomes - fills - happen - heat - need - put - Watch - When

- Ali : 1. ..Watch.. this experiment. You 2. a glass bottle, a balloon and some hot water. First, 3. the balloon over the top of the bottle. Now, 4. the bottle in the water. What happens if the air in the bottle 5 warm?
- Hassan : When the air in the bottle becomes warm, the balloon 6 up with air! Why does this 7 ?
- Ali : 8 you heat air, the air moves around faster. This fills up the space in the bottle and pushes the air into the balloon.

Teacher : Now, class. Let's do this experiment with eggs and some water.

Girl 1 : OK. What do I do first?

Teacher : First, pour some water into a glass. Now put an egg into the glass of water. Watch what happens to the egg.

Girl 1 : The egg sinks!





Teacher : That's right! Next, fill another glass half-full with water.

Girl 2 : OK. What do we do next?

Teacher : Next, add four large spoons of salt to the water, then stir it.

Teacher : Now you've got salty water. After that, fill the rest of the glass with water, almost to the top. That's it.

Girl 2 : What happens next?

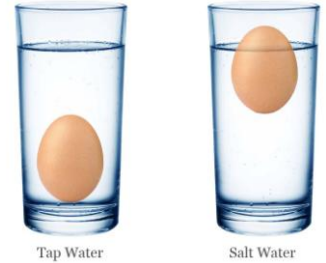
Teacher : Finally, you put an egg into the glass of salty water. What happens now?

Girl 2 : The egg floats!

Teacher : That's right.

Girl 1 : Why does this happen?

Teacher : It happens because usually an egg is heavier than water. That's why it sinks. But when you add salt to water, the water becomes heavier than the egg. The egg doesn't sink. It floats.



FUNCTIONS BOX

Sequencing events

First, pour/add/put (some water) ...

Now ...

Then/Next/After that, ...

Finally, ...

Asking about the sequence of events

What do we do first/next/after that?

What happens next/now?

Why does this happen?

1. If you add yellow to blue, you get green
2. If you cook rice, it is soft.
3. If it is eleven o'clock in Egypt, it is six o'clock in New York.
4. If you put ice in the sun, it melts.

SB page 10

- Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen **invented** the X-ray **in 1895**.
- Mary Anderson **invented** a way to clean car windows **in 1903**.
- Alexander Graham Bell **invented** the telephone **in 1876**.
- Tim Berners Lee **invented the** internet **in 1989**.

A famous scientist.

First, choose a scientist and find the answers to these questions.

- What was the scientist's name and date of birth?
- Where did the scientist come from?
- What did the scientist do when he/she was young?
- How did the scientist learn about science?
- What can we learn about science from this person's work?



Dr Farouk El-Baz was born in Zagazig, Egypt on 2nd January, 1938. First, he learned about science at school. Then he went to Ain Shams University. After that, he studied science at a university in the USA.





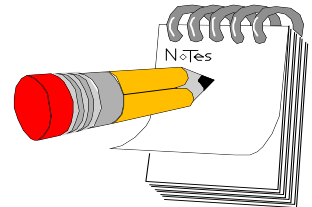
Choose the correct verbs

1. To stop the fire, the fire fighters (added/poured) water on it for many hours.
2. My mother always (fills/sinks) a bottle with cold water for me to take to school.
3. I usually put sugar in my tea, then (peel/stir) it slowly before I drink it.
4. Before we ate the chicken, Aunt Sara (heated/hot) it in the oven.
5. The fire was very hot and all the plastic chairs started to (liquid/melt).

Now complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs

fill - melt - heat - pour - stir

1. If you put sugar into coffee, you need to stir the coffee.
2. You can a balloon with air.
3. People often food before they eat it.
4. When ice becomes warm, the ice
5. My mother always water into our glasses before we eat.



Ordinal numbers : الأعداد الترتيبية :

first = 1 st	الاول	eleventh = 11 th	الحادي عشر	twenty-first = 21 st	الحادي والعشرون
second = 2 nd	الثاني	twelfth = 12 th	الثاني عشر	twenty-second = 22 nd	الثاني والعشرون
third = 3 rd	الثالث	thirteenth = 13 th	الثالث عشر	twenty-third = 23 rd	الثالث والعشرون
fourth = 4 th	الرابع	fourteenth = 14 th	الرابع عشر	twenty-fourth = 24 th	الرابع والعشرون
fifth = 5 th	الخامس	fifteenth = 15 th	الخامس عشر	twenty-fifth = 25 th	الخامس والعشرون
sixth = 6 th	السادس	sixteenth = 16 th	السادس عشر	twenty-sixth = 26 th	السادس والعشرون
seventh = 7 th	السابع	seventeenth = 17 th	السابع عشر	twenty-seventh = 27 th	السابع والعشرون
eighth = 8 th	الثامن	eighteenth = 18 th	الثامن عشر	twenty-eighth = 28 th	الثامن والعشرون
ninth = 9 th	التاسع	nineteenth = 19 th	التاسع عشر	twenty-ninth = 29 th	التاسع والعشرون
tenth = 10 th	العاشر	twentieth = 20 th	العشرون	thirtieth = 30 th	الثلاثون

fortieth 40 th الأربعون	fiftieth 50 th الخمسون	sixtieth 60 th الستون	seventieth 70 th السبعون
eightieth 80 th الثمانون	ninetieth 90 th التسعون	hundredth 100 th المائة	

1. Now abbreviate these ordinals

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------------|-------|
| 1. eighth | <u>8th</u> | 5. forty-third | |
| 2. twenty-first | | 6. twelfth | |
| 3. seventh | | 7. fiftieth | |
| 4. thirty-second | | 8. thirty-eighth | |

2. Read and correct the underlined words :

- 1- His sister was the ten in the race . (.....)
- 2- Alexander Graham Bell invented the internet. (.....)
- 3- Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen invent the X-ray in 1895. (.....)
- 4- Dr Farouk El-Baz was born on Zagazig. (.....)
- 5- If you put ice in the sun, it melt. (.....)
- 6- Once, put an egg into the glass of water. (.....)
- 7- I write down things that happen to me in a dairy. (.....)





3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :

1- My brother's birthday is 23rd of August .

- a) in b) at c) on d) to

2- Tim Berners Lee invented the in 1989.

- a) X-rays b) internet c) telephone d) oven

3- My mother always a bottle with cold water for me to take to school.

- a) filling b) fill c) fills d) filled

4- If you an apple and leave it, it becomes brown.

- a) heat b) put c) peel d) pour

5- Jana always writes and sends at night.

- a) colours b) events c) e-mails d) X- rays

6- is Egyptian .

- a) Graham Bell b) Tim Berners Lee c) Mary Anderson d) Dr Farouk El-Baz

7- December is the month of the year.

- a) twelve b) twelve's c) twelfth d) twelfths

8- , pour some water into a glass .

- a) First b) One c) Two d) Once

9- Graham Bell is most famous for his of the telephone.

- a) invent b) invention c) invented d) inventing

10- If it is eleven o'clock in Egypt, it is six o'clock New York.

- a) by b) at c) on d) in

11- When ice becomes warm, the ice

- a) melt b) melts c) melting d) melted

12- If you put sugar into coffee, you need to the coffee.

- a) stirs b) stirred c) stirring d) stir

4. Read the following , then answer the questions:

Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen was born in Remscheid, Germany on 27th March, 1845. He studied mechanical engineering *الهندسة الميكانيكية* in Zurich in Switzerland. After that he studied physics *الفيزياء* . In 1895 while he was working in a dark room, an electric ray was passing through a tube with black paper around it, he saw all that was inside the tube. Then he called it X-ray. It is one of the greatest discoveries *الاكتشافات* in the field of medicine *مجال الطب* . In 1901 he won the Nobel Prize for physics. Finally, he died on 10th February 1923, aged seventy seven.

A) Answer the following questions :

1. Where was Rontgen born ?
2. When did he win The Nobel Prize?
3. What did he study in Zurich?

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- He won the Nobel Prize in

- a) Arts b) physics c) biology d) chemistry

5- When he died he was years old.

- a) 71 b) 77 c) 70 d) 17




1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

- 1- When was Dr El-Baz born ?
 a) 1893 b) 1938 c) 1983
- 2- When did he first learn about his field ?
 a) At school b) At a university c) In the USA
- 3- What country did Dr El-Baz go to ?
 a) England b) America c) Germany
- 4- What did he learn about ?
 a) History b) Languages c) science

Good Luck


2- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Mazen : For this experiment, we have a balloon. What do we do (1) ?
 Eslam : First, fill the balloon with air.
 Mazen : OK, the balloon has air in it now. What do we do (2) ?
 Eslam : Next, move the balloon (3) your hair.
 Mazen : What's the final part of the experiment?
 Eslam : (4) , put the balloon on a wall. What happens?
 Mazen : The balloon stays on the wall!

3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

- Basmala : Why does an egg float on water?
 Sandy :
 Mustafa :
 Ahmed : Rontgen invented the X-ray in 1895.


4. Read the following , then answer the questions:

Mary Anderson was born in 1866. She was American. She was visiting New York City by car. She found that street car drivers had to open the windows of their cars when it rained to see. Also it was hard for her to see the buildings and the streets through windscreen. First, she decided to solve this problem, Anderson invented a swinging arm device with a rubber blade in 1903. Then in 1917 she invented the automatic windscreen wipers. She died in 1953.

A) Answer the following questions :

1. When was Mary Anderson born?

 2. Why did she try to solve the problem ?

 3. When did she invent the automatic windscreen?

B) Choose the correct answer :

- 4- Mary Anderson invented the first windscreen wipers in
 a) 1953 b) 1866 c) 1903 d) 1917
- 5- Mary Anderson lived about years.
 a) 65 b) 90 c) 78 d) 87





5) The Reader (The Iron Man)

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The Iron Man was than the house.

- a. taller b. smaller c. shorter d. tall

2- Hogarth's was a son.

- a. teacher's b. doctor's c. farmer's d. baker's

b) Answer the following questions:

1. What did Hogarth's father see when he was in his car?

.....

2. Do you think the farmers were right to make a trap for the Iron Man?

.....

6. Choose the correct answer :

1- are brave because they can stop fires.

- a) Firefighters b) Doctors c) Policemen d) Teachers

2- The food is too I can't eat it.

- a) salt b) salty c) nice d) good

3- He learned science at university.

- a) with b) about c) for d) at

4- If you put wood in water, it

- a) float b) floats c) floating d) floated

5- Let's this experiment.

- a) does b) do c) doing d) did

6- When you don't cut your hair, it becomes

- a) high b) long c) short d) tall

7- To "....." is to remove the outside of a fruit or vegetable

- a) add b) sink c) peel d) float

8- What do you do you are hot? - I drink cold water.

- a) which b) what c) where d) when

7. Read and correct the underlined word:

1- Which is light, oil or water? (.....)

2- Where do you come of? (.....)

3- Ahmad is making a science experiment. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of six sentences on :

" Dr Farouk El-Baz "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

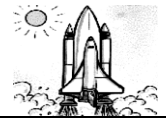
.....





Lesson (1)

Transport of the future وسائل النقل في المستقبل



forms	أشكال	long ago	منذ زمن	traffic	مرور
transport	النقل	could	استطاع	petrol	بنزين
boat	قارب	later	فيما بعد	electricity	كهرباء
bicycle	دراجة	move around	ينتقل حول	environment	البيئة
train	قطار	instead of	بدلاً من	get around	يتجول حول
travel	يسافر	technology	التكنولوجيا	engineers	مهندسين
changes	تغيرات	future	المستقبل	plan	يخطط
over time	عبر الزمن	electric cars	سيارات كهربائية	kind	نوع
pollution	تلوث	waste	يسرف/ ييذر	turn off	يغلق (جهاز)

Lesson (2)



ability	قدرة	across	عبر	warm	دافئ
possibility	إمكانية	desert	صحراء	get better	يتحسن
count	يعد/ يحسب	speed of sound	سرعة الصوت	energy	طاقة

Language notes

bad/good/better for	ضار/ مفيد/ أفضل لـ	go out to	يخرج إلى
instead of	بدلاً من	travel at 430 km/h	يسافر بسرعة
In the future	في المستقبل	by + وسائل المواصلات	
look after	يعتني بـ	in + أداة أو كلمة أخرى	car/ taxi.
late for	متأخر عن	On + أداة أو كلمة أخرى	boat/ plane
travel from to	يسافر من إلى	on foot	سيراً على الأقدام

1. Which forms of transport do you usually use?

SB page 12

2. How often do you use them?

3. Read the text and find all the forms of transport

boat, horse, camel, bicycle, train, car, plane, metro

How we travel

How people travel changes over time. Long ago, people could only walk or travel on boats, horses or camels. Then people invented bicycles and later trains, cars and planes. But we couldn't move around the world as quickly as we can today. How will technology help us to travel in the future? In the future, we will have small electric cars. They will be easy to drive in traffic. These cars won't use petrol. They will use electricity, so they will be better for the environment. Now, a lot of cities have too many cars. These cities will build more metro lines so people will be able to get around the cities quickly.





Today, you can go from Cairo to Alexandria by train in less than three hours. In the future, trains will be able to go even faster. The fastest train in the world is in China. It can travel at 430 km/h. Engineers in America are planning a new kind of train. This will be able to travel at more than 1,000 km/h!

1. Complete the sentences with these words from the text

(Electric - electricity - environment - petrol - technology)

1. Most cars and buses use ...petrol... which we make from oil.
2. cars don't use petrol.
3. Mobile phones and tablet computers are examples of new
4. Pollution is bad for the
5. Don't waste Turn off the lights when you leave a room.



2. Answer the questions:

1. What forms of transport did people use before there were cars?
- They walked or travelled on boats, horses or camels.
2. What will electric cars use instead of petrol? - They will use electricity.
3. How long does it take to travel from Cairo to Alexandria on the fastest trains?
- It takes just less than three hours.
4. How will trains change in the future? - They will become faster.



How fast is the fastest plane in the world?

ماهي سرعة أسرع طائرة في العالم؟

The Lockheed SR-71 Blackbird is the fastest plane in the world. It can travel at over Mach 3 (3,600 km/h), which is three times the speed of sound.

will and won't

future predictions تنبؤات عن المستقبل

فاعل + will/won't + infinitive فعل مصدر

- My brother will be at university in France next year. He won't be at home.
- Will we all use computers at school in the future?

can/can't

القدرة و الامكانية في المضارع ability and possibility

فاعل + can/can't + infinitive فعل مصدر

- We can travel to Alexandria from Cairo by train. We can't travel by boat.

could/couldn't

القدرة و الامكانية في الماضي ability and possibility

فاعل + could/couldn't + infinitive فعل مصدر

- Long ago, people couldn't travel by plane.





will/won't be able to

القدرة و الامكانية في المستقبل ability and possibility

فعل مصدر + will/won't be able to + infinitive + فاعل

- My brother's learning to drive. Next year, he'll be able to drive.
- He won't be able to buy a car because they are expensive.

1. Underline the verbs. Tick the sentences that are about the future

1. Long ago, people could only walk or travel on boats, horses or camels.
2. We couldn't move around the world as quickly as we can today.
3. How will technology help us to travel in the future?
4. These cars won't use petrol.
5. In the future, trains will be able to go even faster.

2. Complete the sentences with these words:

can - can't - Could - couldn't - will - Will - won't - won't be able

1. "Do you think that cars ..will.. fly one day?"
2. "..... you swim when you were three years old?"
"No, I swim then, but I swim now."
3. You use a boat to travel across the desert.
4. Khalid's ill today, so he to play football.
5. "..... it be warm when we visit England in November?"
"No, it It is usually cold in November."

3. Complete the sentences

1. When I was younger, I could, but I couldn't
When I was younger, I could count to ten in English, but I couldn't count to a hundred.
2. Now, I can, but I can't
Now, I can swim, but I can't play tennis.
3. In the future, we will/won't be able to

4. Answer the questions

1. What could you do when you were three?
.....
2. What can't you do now that you will be able to do when you are 21?
.....
3. What won't you be able to do when you are 21 that you can do now?
.....





5. Complete the sentences with the correct words

electric - electricity - new technology - petrol - the environment

1. *New technology* can help people get better in hospitals.
2. Most cars use for energy.
3. Computers use for energy.
4. We should look after because we all live in it.
5. Most metro trains are

6. Read and match to make sentences

حل كتاب النشاط

1. Mr Sami is ill today, so he won't be able to teach the maths class.
2. Mona's uncle could speak English when he was ten because **he went to school in London.**
3. Ali will be late for school because **he missed the bus.**
4. The boats can't go out to sea today because **it is too windy.**
5. The football team has a new player and **he will be able to play in the next game.**

7. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

1- When did people travel on horses and camels? - In the

- a) past b) future c) present

2- What forms of transport did people use to cross the river ?

- a) horses b) camels c) boats

3- What will cars use in the future ?

- a) electric b) electricity c) petrol

4- What do cars use in the present ?

- a) electricity b) petrol c) technology

8. Read the following , then answer the questions:

In the future, we will have small electric cars. They will be easy to drive in traffic. These cars won't use petrol. They will use electricity, so they will be better for the environment. Now, a lot of cities have too many cars. These cities will build more metro lines so people will be able to get around the cities quickly. The fastest train in the world is in China. It can travel at 430 km/h. Engineers in America are planning a new kind of train. This will be able to travel at more than 1,000 km/h!

A) Answer the following questions :

1- What will the electric cars use in the future?

.....

2- What are the engineers in America planning for?

.....

3- Where is the fastest train in the world found?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- Cars now use for energy.

- a) water b) lines c) electricity d) petrol

5- Some cities will build more lines because they have many cars.

- a) metro b) car c) petrol d) electricity




9. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :
1- What could Ali when he was little?

- a) does b) do c) doing d) did

2- you open the window, please?

- a) Can b) Will c) Were d) Have

3- We will be to visit Mars .

- a) enable b) can c) ability d) able

4- When I was little, I peel an orange .

- a) can b) couldn't c) count d) can't

5- What you be able to do when you were 10 that you can do now?

- a) can't b) couldn't c) don't d) won't

6- We should look the environment because we all live in it.

- a) before b) after c) at d) for

7- Mobile phones and tablet computers are examples of new

- a) electricity b) technology c) environment d) petrol

8- The can't go out to sea today because it is too windy.

- a) cars b) camels c) horses d) boats

9- We..... be able to use tablets at schools in the future.

- a) will b) do c) could d) did

10- When she was 9 month , she walk .

- a) can b) able c) can't d) could

11- When I young , I couldn't swim .

- a) were b) am c) was d) is

12- In the future , we to build better hospitals .

- a) could b) couldn't c) will be able d) be able

13- What will the be like this evening? - Cold.

- a) electricity b) technology c) weather d) transport

14- is bad for the environment .

- a) Technology b) Pollution c) Water d) Electricity

15- Ali will be late for school because he the bus.

- a) counted b) planned c) sleep d) missed

16- New can help people get better in hospitals.

- a) electricity b) technology c) petrol d) transport

10. Read and correct the underlined words :
1- Most cars and buses use electricity which we make from oil. (.....)
2- It takes less then three hours to go to Alexandria. (.....)
3- We couldn't move around the world as quickly as we could today. (.....)
4- In the future, we will had small electric cars. (.....)
5- This train will be able to travel at more than 1,000 cm/h . (.....)
6- "Can you swim when you were three years old?" (.....)
7- When I was younger, I could walk, but I couldn't swam . (.....)
8- In the future , we could be able to eat special food . (.....)




Lesson (3)

Transport of the future وسائل النقل في المستقبل



underground	تحت الأرض	disagree	لا يتفق	percent	في المائة
questionnaire	استبيان	definitely	بالتأكيد	thing	شيء
predictions	تنبؤات	happen	يحدث	Perhaps	ربما
clothes	ملابس	full	ملئ	express	يعبر
dark	ظلام	space	فضاء/ فراغ	certainty	التأكد
will be able	سوف يكون قادرا على	contain	يحتوي على	uncertainty	عدم التأكد
agree on	يتفق على شيء	impossible	مستحيل	only	فقط
cities	مدن	predict	يتنبأ	text messages	رسائل نصية
think	يعتقد	sure/ certain	متأكد	go skiing	يذهب للتزلج
either	أيضا (نفي)	get better	يتحسن	language	لغة

Lesson (4)



ferry	عبرة / معديّة	project	مشروع	international	عالمي
coaches	عربات/ اتوبيسات	business	عمل	lake	بحيرة
airport	مطار	billion	مليار	river	نهر
important	هام	railway	سكة حديد	magazine	مجلة
canals	قنوات/ ترع	system	نظام	weather	طقس
prince	أمير	line	خط	change	يتغير

Language notes

I agree with you	أنتفق معك	go to university	
I disagree with you	لا أتفق معك	go + (v+ing)/ go skiing	
By 2023	بحلول عام ٢٠٢٣	too	أيضا (في الاثبات)
by ferry/ boat/	بالمعدية / بالقارب	I like football, I like tennis too.	
fly in a passenger plane	يسافر في	either	أيضا (في النفي)
the first country to have ...		I don't like football, I don't like tennis either.	
live in + مكان.		get better/ colder	

- Read the questionnaire. What are your predictions about the future?

SB page 14

1. There'll be underground cities. YES/NO
2. Most people will live in skyscrapers. YES/NO
3. In the future, our clothes will have small computers in them. YES/NO
4. There won't be any teachers. Computers will be our teachers. YES/NO
5. Every student will go to university. YES/NO
6. We'll be able to see in the dark. YES/NO





- Listen to Salma and her sister Dina doing the questionnaire.

Which two answers do they agree on?

Salma: What do you think will happen to cities in the future?

Do you think we will have underground cities?

Dina : No, I don't think we will live underground.

Salma: I agree. It's too dark! I don't think people will live in skyscrapers, either.

Dina : I disagree. That will definitely happen, because cities are full now. There won't be enough space to build smaller houses. So I think skyscrapers will get higher and higher. Do you think our clothes will contain small computers?

Salma: No, that's impossible.

Dina : I disagree with you! I'm sure we will have very small computers in our clothes. We have the technology now, so I think it will also be in our clothes!

Now, let's talk about school. Do you think computers will be our teachers?

Salma : No, I'm sure that won't happen. We will use computers, but they won't be our teachers.

Dina : I agree with you. I'm certain we will always have teachers.

Salma: And that's a good thing! But I'm not a hundred percent sure that every student will go to university.

Dina : I disagree. I'm certain that we will all go to university! Now, here's a science question. Do you predict that we'll all be able to see in the dark?

Salma: No, I don't think we will be able to do that.

Dina : Perhaps we will. It will be fun!



FUNCTIONS BOX (Expressing certainty/uncertainty)

That will definitely (not) happen.	إن ذلك بالتأكيد سوف (لن) يحدث.
I'm (not) a hundred percent sure that (we will ...)	أنا (لست) متأكد مائة بالمائة أن ...
I'm (not) certain/sure that (we will/won't ...)	أنا (لست) متأكد أن ...
I think/don't think that (we will ...)	(لا) أعتقد أن
Perhaps (we will/won't be able to ...)	ربما (سوف / لن نتمكن من ...)
That's impossible.	هذا مستحيل

Ask and answer about the following

1. We won't read books. We'll only read on computers.
2. We won't send letters. We'll only send emails and text messages.
3. We won't need doctors. We'll be able to use the internet to get better.
4. Everyone in the world will be able to speak more than one language.
5. Egypt will get colder. We'll be able to go skiing here.



- Do you think that we'll only read on computers in the future?

No, that definitely won't happen.

.....

.....





Transport in Egypt: Egypt is a large country, so transport is very important.

- People in Egypt used boats and ferries thousands of years ago. You can still travel by ferry or boat today on more than 3,000 km of rivers and canals.
- In 1904, Prince Azia Hassan drove one of the first cars in Egypt, from Cairo to Alexandria. It took ten hours! Today, the journey takes less than three hours. Egypt now has more than 21,000 km of roads. Many people travel by coach.
- The Suez Canal is one of the world's most famous canals. In 2015, the canal became 72 kilometres longer. After a project that took just one year, many more ships can now use the Suez Canal. The ships will bring about \$13 billion dollars of business into Egypt by 2023. Egypt was the first country in Africa to have a railway system. Its first railway line, from Alexandria to Kafr El Zayat, opened in 1854. Today, Egypt's railway system is more than 7,000 km long. Cairo International Airport opened in 1963. Today, planes fly to more than 25 airports around the country.

Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. The rivers and canals in Egypt are longer than the railway system. | (F) |
| 2. The Suez Canal is now 72 kilometres long. | (F) |
| 3. Egypt was the first country in the world to have a railway system. | (T) |
| 4. Cars could travel much faster in 1904. | (F) |
| 5. You can fly to many places in Egypt. | (T) |



Answer:

1. List all the forms of transport in the text. Which form of transport do you prefer?

.....

2. Where do you want to travel to in the future?

.....

3. How will people travel to work in the future?

.....

4. Do you think travel will be easier or more difficult in the future? Why?

I think it will be easier because technology will make it faster and easier.

5. Do you think travel will be more expensive or less expensive in the future? Why?

I think it will be more expensive because there won't be enough petrol.

Complete the dialogue

hundred/percent/impossible/Perhaps we will/sure/we'll be able to/will definitely

Nabila: This magazine says that 1. we'll be able to go skiing in Egypt in the future.

Randa: That's 2. ! It will never be cold enough for skiing.

Nabila: But the weather is changing. Do you think Egypt will have snow in the future?

Randa: That 3. not happen.

Nabila: My English friend says that England has a lot more rain in the winter now.

4. have more rain, too.

Randa: I'm not 5. I think the weather will get hotter.

Nabila: I'm a 6. sure that today is hotter than yesterday! Let's go to the beach.




1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

1- How many hours does the journey take today ?

- a) 10 b) 3 c) 7

2- How many hours did the journey take in 1904 ?

- a) 7 b) 3 c) 10

3- What did Prince Aziz Hassan do in 1904 ? – He the first car in Egypt.

- a) invented b) drove c) built

4- What was the journey from and to ? - It was from

- a) Cairo to Alexandria b) Alexandria to Cairo c) Alexandria to Kafr El Zayat

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Hana : This magazine says that we'll be able to go (1) in Egypt in the future.

Nour : That's (2) ! It will never be cold enough for skiing.

Hana : But the weather is changing. Do you think Egypt will have snow in the future?

Nour : That will (3) not happen.

Hana : England has a lot more rain in the winter. Perhaps we will have more rain, too.

Nour : I'm not (4) I think the weather will get hotter.

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) Dalia : Why do you think travel will be easier in the future?

Reem :

2) Noha : ?

Huda : Because there won't be enough petrol in the future.

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :

1- Where spend your next holiday?

- a) are you b) did you c) will you d) you will

2- In the future, I that trains won't have drivers.

- a) possible b) think c) certain d) sure

3- Egypt now has more than 21,000 of roads.

- a) kg b) km/h c) km d) cm

4- I lots of interesting places last summer.

- a) visit b) visiting c) visited d) visits

5- I'm not a hundred that every student will go to university.

- a) percent sure b) definitely c) certain d) sure

6- Computers be our teachers in the future.

- a) were b) wants c) won't d) want

7- The bus is here, so we won't be late school.

- a) to b) on c) by d) for

8- Do you think cars will be able to in the future?

- a) flew b) flying c) flies d) fly

9- It rain a lot last winter in Upper Egypt.

- a) didn't b) not did c) did no d) don't





10- Last winter, we some beautiful rainbows.

- a) will see b) sees c) saw d) see

11- Do you think planes will larger or smaller in the future?

- a) am b) is c) are d) be

2- Today, the journey less than three hours.

- a) makes b) took c) go d) takes

13- The railway system is more than 7,000 long.

- a) km b) kg c) mm d) cm

14- Today, Egypt's railway is more than 7,000 km long.

- a) way b) road c) canal d) system

15- Do you we will have underground cities?

- a) sure b) possible c) think d) perhaps

16- Do you that we'll only read on computers in the future?

- a) read b) think c) happen d) need

17- No, that won't happen.

- a) impossible b) certain c) perhaps d) definitely

18- Do you think more or fewer people will travel by in the future?

- a) canal b) coach c) road d) airport

19- People in Egypt used boats and thousands of years ago.

- a) coaches b) planes c) ferries d) trains

20- The ships will about \$13 billion dollars of business into Egypt by 2023.

- a) predict b) bring c) take d) agree

5. Read and correct the underlined words :

1- I was at Cairo national airport yesterday. (.....)

2- Egypt has more than 21,000 kilograms of roads. (.....)

3- Ahmed can't swim. He can't play basketball, too. (.....)

4- Many forms of transport use rivers, for example, buses, coaches and cars. (.....)

5- Travelling with boat is usually slow. (.....)

6- Planes fly to more than 25 ports around Egypt. (.....)

7- I will send you the information when I got it. (.....)

8- I will translated the email. (.....)

9- I will made some sandwiches in ten minutes. (.....)

10- He will probably come back yesterday. (.....)

11- Egypt railway system is more than 7,000 km long. (.....)

12- The ships will bring about \$13 billions dollars of business into Egypt. (.....)




1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:
Good Luck

1- How high was the plane?

- a) 6 m b) 3 m c) 40 m

2- How fast was the first plane?

- a) 14 km/h b) 40 km/h c) 400 km/h

3- How heavy was the plane?

- a) 205 kg b) 520 kg c) 250 kg

4- When did it fly? -years ago.

- a) 213 b) 113 c) 100

2- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Mazen : (1) you think that plane travel will become quicker?

Eslam : I'm sure that flying will become quicker.

Mazen : Do you think that plane travel will become (2) ?

Eslam : I'm not a hundred (3) sure. Petrol is always expensive.

Mazen : I think that we'll have airports in every city .

Eslam : That's (4) It will be too expensive to do that.

3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

Basmala : Do you think planes will be longer or smaller in the future?

Sandy :

Mustafa : ?

Ahmed : I think people will live in skyscrapers in the future.

4. Read the following , then answer the questions:

Do you think travel will be easier or more difficult in the future? Some people think it will be easier because technology will make it faster and easier. Other people think it will be more difficult because there will be more people and there will be less space on trains and buses. Some people think prices will be more expensive because there won't be enough petrol. Others think it will be less expensive because we won't need petrol. Transport will use other forms of energy.

A) Answer the following questions :

1. Do you think travel will be easier or more difficult in the future? Why?

.....

2. Do you think travel will be more expensive or less expensive in the future? Why?

.....

3. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?

B) Choose the correct answer :

4- People think there won't be enough in the future

- a) people b) petrol c) water d) electricity

5- I think will make travelling easier and faster.

- a) buses b) electricity c) technology d) petrol





5) The Reader (The Iron Man)

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The Iron Man fell into the

- a. field b. ground c. sea d. trap

2- The farmers filled the hole with

- a. water b. soil c. sand d. iron

b) Answer the following questions:

1. What does Hogarth ask the iron man to stop doing?

.....

2. Do you think the Iron Man's eyes looked like red lamps because he was angry?

.....

6. Choose the correct answer :

1- Do you think we go by train to more or fewer cities in the future?

- a) will be b) will be able to c) will be able d) able to

2- What will the weather be this evening?

- a) love b) likes c) like d) liked

3- We couldn't move around the world as quickly as we today.

- a) couldn't b) can c) could d) can't

4- When I was 4 I could walk, but I swim.

- a) can b) couldn't c) could d) can't

5- We should turn off lights when we leave our room.

- a) electricity b) electric c) electrical d) elect

6- Modern helps us to live comfortably.

- a) bicycle b) petrol c) technology d) planes

7- My father drives me to school in his

- a) plane b) car c) train d) coach

8- Cars, buses and coaches use

- a) water b) electricity c) oil d) petrol

7. Read and correct the underlined word:

1- People couldn't used a train until 1831. (.....)

2- I got across Cairo by car. (.....)

3- Ali is learning to drive. Next week, he can be able to drive. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of six sentences on :

" Your prediction about the future "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Michel Bakhoum ميشيل باخوم was born in Cairo in 1913. He worked hard and came first in his class. Then he went to university and became an engineer. Next, he travelled to America to study. After that, he returned to Egypt and he started teaching at Cairo University. Some students at university still use the book he wrote about his subject. Michel Bakhoum started designing bridges, airports and other important buildings. For example, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs building وزارة الخارجية is 143 metres tall and is the fourth tallest building in Cairo. He designed the Cairo International Stadium, where 80,000 people can sit and watch important sports events أحداث رياضية. He also helped to design the 6th October Bridge in Cairo. The bridge is 20.5 kilometres long. Traffic moves slowly on the bridge because it is always very busy. When people look at his work today, they sometimes forget how difficult it was for engineers in the past. Michel Bakhoum couldn't use computers because there weren't any at that time. Today, we can build things much more easily. Michel Bakhoum died on 21st April, 1981. Egypt will always remember this man. In Cairo, you can visit the street that has his name: Dr Michel Bakhoum Street.



Answer the questions



1. Why was Dr Bakhoum a good student?

✗ Because he worked hard and came first in his class.

2. What did Dr Bakhoum do when he returned to Egypt from America?

✗ He started teaching at Cairo University.

3. Why can't you usually cross the 6th October Bridge quickly?

✗ Because it is always very busy.

4. Why was the work of engineers more difficult in the past?

✗ Because they couldn't use computers.

5. How do we know that Dr Bakhoum is still important to Cairo?

✗ Because there is a street with his name.



Complete the sentences with these verbs

can / can't / could / couldn't / will be able to

1. Basel can run fast, but he swim at all.

2. Nasser learned to ride a horse when he was four.

When he was six, he ride well.

3. Do you think we do exams on computers in the future?

4. Before there were computers, people send emails.





Good Luck



1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

1. An egg sinks in
a. oil b. water c. milk
2. How can you make an egg float in water?
a. Cook the egg. b. Add oil. c. Add salt.
3. The egg is salt and water.
a. heavier than b. the same as c. lighter than
4. An egg is than water.
a. lighter b. heavier c. taller

2- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Clerk : Good afternoon. Are you (1) to Hurghada at 10 o'clock?
 Passenger : Yes, I am. Here's my (2)
 Clerk : Thank you. Please put your suitcase on the scales so we can see how
 (3) it is.
 Passenger : Certainly. Here you are.
 Clerk : It (4) twenty-four kilograms.

3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

1. Doaa : Do you think we won't need doctors in the future?
 Mariam :
 Doaa : I agree. That's impossible. We will always need doctors.
2. Ayman :?
 Osama: It's ten kilograms.
 Ayman : That's heavy! How do you carry it to school every day?

4. Read the following , then answer the questions:

	Great Pyramid of Giza	Burj Khalifa
Where is it?	Giza	Dubai
How tall?	139 m	828 m
How old?	About 4500 years old	Opened in 2010
Has a lift?	No	Yes

A) Answer the following questions :

- 1 Which two buildings is this chart giving facts and figures about?

- 2 How old is Burj Khalifa?

3. Which is taller Burj Khalifa or the Great Pyramid ?

B) Choose the correct answer :

4. How do people get to the top of Burj Khalifa?
 a. using stairs b. using a plane c. using cars d. using a lift
5. You can visit Burj Khalifa if you travel to
 a. the UAE b. the UK c. the EU d. the USA





5) The Reader (The Iron Man)

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hogarth was

- a. a farmer b. the Iron Man c. a farmer's son d. a bird

2. The farmers wanted to make for the Iron Man.

- a. a van b. a trap c. a tractor d. a meal

b) Answer the following questions:

1. Where did the Iron Man break?

.....

2. Why did the boy run home fast when he saw the Iron Man?

.....

6. Choose the correct answer :

1- Nadia definitely be a doctor one day. She is very clever.

- a. will b. could c. won't d. can't

2- Next year my cousin in England will buy a computer and she to email me.

- a. will b. could c. will be able d. can

3- Ali go to school last week because he was ill.

- a. can't b. couldn't c. won't d. must

4- The class listened to their teacher.

- a. beautifully b. quickly c. easily d. carefully

5- A horse weighs about four hundred

- a. kilometres b. kilograms c. centimetres d. grams

6- If you put ice outside a freezer, it

- a. floats b. melts c. sinks d. boils

7- Many of transport use roads.

- a) farms b) forms c) streets d) experiments

8- Rontgen the x-ray in 1895.

- a) invented b) did c) discovered d) invited

7. Read and correct the underlined word:

1. The internet is a very important modern building. (.....)

2. Mona passed the exam hardly yesterday. She got a hundred percent! (.....)

3. In the restaurant, the waiter played a glass of water for the customer. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of six sentences on :

" Making a cup of tea is easy "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Lesson (1)

Stay fit and healthy حافظ على لياقتك البدنية والصحية

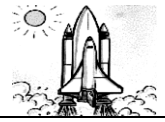
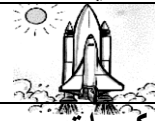


diagram	رسم توضيحي	calcium	كالمسيوم	bodies	أجسام
kinds	أنواع	contain	يحتوي على	strong	قوي
examples	أمثلة	healthy	صحي	bones	عظام
each	كل	diet	غذاء / حمية	meals	وجبات
group	مجموعة	fit	لائق بدنيا	exercise	يتدرب
vitamins	فيتامينات	should	ينبغي	do better	يؤدي جيدا / يتحسن
protein	بروتين	energy	طاقة	brain	مخ
fat	دهن	dairy products	منتجات ألبان	at least	على الأقل
carbohydrate	كربوهيدرات	olive oil	زيت زيتون	natural	طبيعي

Lesson (2)



go up	يرتفع	minerals	أملاح معدنية	nuts	مكسرات
go down	ينخفض	pasta	مكرونه	yoghurt	زبادي

Language notes

help + مصدر + (to) + مفعول	try not to eat	حاول ألا تأكل
- Protein helps our bodies to grow strong.	It's very important to + مصدر الفعل	من المهم أن / مصدر الفعل
- Exercise can help us do better.	It's good for the body	مفيد للجسم
The calcium in milk gives... الكالمسيوم في الحليب	should + مصدر الفعل	يجب أن
eight hours of sleep ثمان ساعات من النوم	- We should eat a lot of fruit and vegetables	

1. Which kinds of food should we eat a lot of? Which should we not eat very often?

We should eat a lot of food that contains carbohydrate and vitamins.

We should not eat food that contains fat and sugar very often.

2. Can you think of more examples of food for each group in the diagram?



Example: Oranges contain vitamins

Team work

Vitamins	: oranges, bananas, carrots, apples.
Protein	: beans, lentils, cheese, dairy products, eggs, fish, meat, nuts.
Fat and sugar	: sweets, biscuits, cakes, butter.
Calcium	: cheese, milk, yoghurt.
Carbohydrate	: bread, pasta, rice.

Ask Doctor Sabrin about health

SB page 19

Hamdi : The food groups in the picture are good for us, aren't they?

Dr Sabrin : Yes, a healthy diet contains food from each group. We should eat a lot of the carbohydrate in bread, pasta or rice to give us energy. We should eat a lot of fruit and vegetables, too. These contain vitamins. Eat some protein and dairy products. Protein from meat, eggs, fish, beans, lentils and nuts helps our bodies to grow strong. The calcium in milk and cheese gives us strong bones





and teeth. Don't have too much food that contains fat, but some kinds of fat are better than others. Fat in olive oil gives us energy and contains important vitamins. Too many sweets, cakes and biscuits aren't healthy, are they? We should try not to eat these foods very often. But the natural sugar in fruit and vegetables is fine.

Mona : **We should** always eat healthy meals, **shouldn't we?**

Dr Sabrin : Yes, it's very important to eat healthy meals every day. Breakfast is the most important meal, because after sleep, the body needs energy.

Sara : **Exercise can** help us do better at school, **can't it?**

Dr Sabrin : Yes, it can. Exercise helps you to study. It's good for the body and for the brain! But **the body needs** sleep too, **doesn't it?** Try to get at least eight hours of sleep every night.

- Answer the questions

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Why is it important to eat some protein? | - Protein helps our bodies to grow strong. |
| 2. Which kinds of food gives us strong bones? | - Calcium gives us strong bones. |
| 3. Which kind of sugar isn't bad for us? | - Natural sugar (in fruit and vegetables) |
| 4. Why is it good to eat a healthy breakfast? | - Because it gives the body energy after sleep. |
| 5. What is exercise good for? | - Exercise is good for the body and the brain. |

السؤال المزيل Question tags

يستخدم في نهاية الجملة للتأكد من شئ نعرفه. و عادة ما ينخفض الصوت في نهاية الجملة. ويعنى أليس كذلك ؟

- **You're** in the basketball team, **aren't you?** (= I think you're in the team.)

يتكون من:

→ **؟ ضمير فاعل + فعل مساعد , جملة**

- ١- يتم استخدام الفعل المساعد او الناقص الموجود في الجملة الخبرية أو المناسب لزمن الجملة.
- ٢- الفاعل يتوافق مع فاعل الجملة الاساسية.

٢- يكون السؤال المزيل عكس الجملة من حيث الإثبات والنفي: يتم الإجابة على السؤال المزيل بـ (Yes / No)

→ **سؤال مزيل منفي** , جملة **مُثَبِّتَة**
 → **سؤال مزيل مُثَبِّت** , جملة **منفية**

- **She's** very friendly, **isn't she?** - Yes, she is.

- **We aren't** late, **are we?** - No, we aren't.

٣- إذا لم يكون هناك فعل مساعد في الجملة الخبرية فإننا نستخدم **verb to do** . في النفي تكون الصيغ مختصرة.

v1 (فعل مصدر)	→	don't
v.+ s (فعل مضاف له)	→	doesn't
v2 (فعل ماضي)	→	didn't

- **You like** nuts, **don't you?**

- **He speaks** English, **doesn't he?**

- **Ali liked** the food, **didn't he?**

٤- يستخدم السؤال المزيل أيضا للحصول على معلومان. و عادة ما يرتفع الصوت في نهاية الجملة.

- **Ashraf doesn't** play football, **does he?** (= Does he play football?)





- Underline the verbs in these sentences. circle the subject:

1. The food groups in the picture are good for us, aren't they?
2. Too many sweets, cakes and biscuits aren't healthy, are they?
3. We should always eat healthy meals, shouldn't we?
4. The body needs sleep too, doesn't it?

- Complete these sentences with a question tag.

Does the voice go up or down at the end of the sentence?

1. It's a beautiful picture, isn't it? ↓
2. Your brother can't play the guitar, can he? ↑
3. Our teachers are very helpful, aren't they? ↓
4. You like shopping, don't you? ↑

- Complete the sentences with a question tag. Then ask and answer

1. Your favourite sport is basketball, isn't it? - No, it isn't. It's table tennis!
2. The weather today isn't
3. At the weekend, we can
4. After school, we should

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

1- What's the text about ?

- a) Vitamin C b) Vitamin A c) Vitamin D

2- What is it important for ?

- a) teeth b) ears c) hair

3- What should we eat to get this vitamin ?

- a) nuts b) beans c) peas

4- What else can we find this vitamin in ?

- a) chicken b) tuna fish c) koshari

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Tamer : Can I ask you a (1) ?

Shady : Yes , of (2)

Tamer : Which food is (3) important to the body ,biscuits or fruit ?

Shady : I (4) fruit is more important than biscuits .

Tamer : Thanks , Shadi .

Shady : You're welcome.

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) Jana : Which kind of sugar isn't bad for us ?

Judy :

2) Jana :?

Judy : A healthy breakfast gives the body energy after sleep .

3) Mariam : Which kinds of food should we eat a lot ?

Dalia :

4) Mariam :?

Dalia : We should not eat food that contains fat and sugar very often.




4- Choose the correct answers from a, b, c or d :
1- Too many sweets , cakes and biscuits aren't healthy , they?

- a) aren't b) are c) don't d) doesn't

2- We should always eat healthy meals, we?

- a) can't b) can c) shouldn't d) should

3- Exercise can help us do better at school, it?

- a) are b) do c) can't d) can

4- This film is interesting , it?

- a) its b) isn't c) is not d) is

5- The food groups we should eat are good for us, they?

- a) isn't b) are not c) shouldn't d) aren't

6- Today the weather isn't hot ,?

- a) it is b) is it c) it's d) its

7- We go shopping now, can't we?

- a) can't b) can c) couldn't d) could

8- They have a villa, they ?

- a) haven't b) have c) don't d) have not

9- He plays football every day, he?

- a) don't b) isn't c) don't d) doesn't

10- Nobody أحد لا lives in this house,? تعامل كلمة (لا أحد) معاملة المفرد في الجملة الأولى و معاملة الجمع في السؤال المزيل.

- a) do they b) doesn't he c) don't they d) does he

11- Which of food should we eat a lot ?

- a) colours b) kinds c) means d) measurements

12- is in bread, pasta or rice.

- a) Protein b) Energy c) Calcium d) Carbohydrate

13- is in meat, eggs, fish, beans, lentils and nuts.

- a) Calcium b) Carbohydrate c) Protein d) Energy

14- Don't have too much food that contains

- a) Protein b) Energy c) Calcium d) fat

15- The natural in fruit and vegetables is fine.

- a) bread b) sugar c) salt d) tea

16- Too many, cakes and biscuits aren't healthy.

- a) sweets b) exercises c) groups d) meal

17- Exercise you to study.

- a) needs b) helps c) contains d) tries

18- Try to get at eight hours of sleep every night.

- a) last b) lost c) list d) least

19- We should eat a lot of food that carbohydrate and vitamins.

- a) contains b) runs c) likes d) grows

20- Is the Suez Canal? - No, it is not natural. People made it.

- a) important b) normal c) natural d) people made

21- We should not to eat unhealthy food very often .

- a) try b) eat c) exercise d) help

22- Exercise is good the body and for the brain! a) to b) with c) for d) at




Lesson (3)

Stay fit and healthy حافظ على لياقتك البدنية والصحية



advice	نصيحة	go on	يستمر	relax	يسترخي
Welcome to	مرحبا في	way	طريق	completely	تماما
programme	برنامج	feel hungry	يشعر بالجوع	fall asleep	ينام
topic	موضوع	dates	تمر / بلح	tired	متعب
fitness	لياقة بدنية	still	مازال	good idea	فكرة جيدة
health	صحية	taste	مذاق	difficult	صعب
get fit	يصبح لائق	delicious	لذيذ	sports team	فريق رياضي
increase	يزيد	final	النهائي	on the beach	على الشاطئ

Lesson (4)



breathe	يتنفس	parts	أجزاء	let air out	يخرج الهواء
chemical	مادة كيميائية	cigarettes	سجائر	smoke	دخان
lungs	الرئتين	chemistry	كيمياء	damage	يدمر / يتلف
tobacco	تبغ	take air into	يأخذ الهواء داخل	hobby	هواية

Language notes

Phone us with your questions ... اتصل بنا مع ...	What/How about + (v.+ing)? مارأيك ؟
It's hard to + مصدر ... من الصعب أن ...	What about eating some fruit?
It's a good idea to + مصدر .. إنها لفكرة جيدة أن ..	go to bed at night يذهب للفراش ليلا
I find it difficult to + مصدر ... أجد صعوبة في ...	in bed في الفراش (السرير)
Try + (v.+ing) حاول أن	You'll start feeling tired سوف تبدأ بالشعور بالتعب
Try doing ten minutes of exercise a day	take off my glasses

Ask Doctor Sabrin about health

SB page 21

Presenter: Welcome to today's programme. Our topic this week is health and fitness. Phone us with your questions and Doctor Sabrin will give you advice. Our first question comes from Magdy.

Magdy : Hello. I want to be in my school's sports team. How can I get fit quickly?

Dr Sabrin : Well, Magdy, exercise is the best and quickest way to get fit! It's hard to start, though, isn't it? Why don't you do some exercise every day? Try doing ten minutes of exercise a day and increase the time as the weeks go on. That way you'll get fitter.

Magdy : Thank you, Doctor.

Presenter: Now, Hana has a question about diet.

Hana : Yes, hello. I know sweets are bad for me, but I often feel hungry. What can I do?

Dr Sabrin : What about eating some fruit when you're hungry, instead of sweets? Fruit contains sugar, too, so you'll get energy, but you will also get vitamins. You could eat nuts or dates instead of sweets, too. They're better for you than sweets, but they still taste delicious.

Hana : Thank you, Doctor.





Presenter : And now our final question. Your name's Ahmed, isn't it?

Ahmed : Yes, it is. My problem is this: I find it difficult to go to sleep at night, and I'm often tired in the morning. What can I do?

Dr Sabrin : It's a good idea to relax completely before you go to bed at night. How about reading a book in bed? You'll start feeling tired and then you'll fall asleep easily.

Presenter : Thank you, Doctor, for your good advice.



FUNCTIONS BOX	
Asking for advice طلب النصيحة	
1. How can I get fit quickly?	كيف استطيع أن أصبح لائقاً بسرعة؟
2. What can I do ?	ماذا استطيع أن أفعل؟
Giving advice إعطاء النصيحة	
1. Why don't you do some exercise every day?	لماذا لا ... ؟
2. Try doing ten minutes of exercise every morning.	حاول أن
3. What about eating some fruit when you're hungry?	ما رأيك في ؟
4. You could eat nuts or dates instead of sweets.	تستطيع أن
5. It's a good idea to relax completely before you go to bed.	إنها لفكرة جيدة أن ...
6. How about reading a book in bed?	ما رأيك في ؟

- Give advice using expressions from the Functions box:

1. I want to live a healthy life. What can I do?
2. How can I learn more English vocabulary?
3. I want to become good at sports. How can I do this?
4. What new hobby can I start?

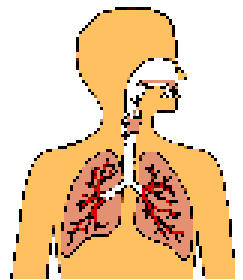
- You could start playing a new sport.
- Why don't you read an English book?
- Try practising sports every day.
- What about taking photographs?

SB page 22

- Match the words and their meanings:

breathe - chemical - contains - lungs - tobacco

1. the parts of your body that fill with air lungs.
2. a plant that is in cigarettes
3. something people make or use in chemistry
4. has something inside it
5. take air into the body, and let it out again



- Complete the text about why you should not smoke using words from exercise 1:

(1) **tobacco** in cigarettes (2) a dangerous chemical. This is very bad for your health and can make you ill. Some people who smoke cannot run or do exercise, because the chemical in the cigarettes damages their (3) and they can't (4) very well. Smoking can make people's fingers and teeth yellow, too. People who start smoking find it very difficult to stop, because their bodies need the (5) Cigarettes are very expensive, too.

Discuss in pairs

1. Why is it bad to smoke if you like doing sport? - Because smokers cannot breathe very well.
2. What health problems do many smokers have?
The chemicals in tobacco can make you ill. Smoking damages the lungs and you cannot breathe very well.
3. Do you think it is dangerous for people to smoke when children are near? - Yes, it is.
4. What do you think happens when we breathe other people's smoke? - It is bad for our lungs.




- Complete these sentences with question tag

1. Smoking is bad for you, isn't it?
2. Tobacco contains a dangerous chemical,
3. Smoking can make you ill,
4. It doesn't smell nice,
5. We shouldn't smoke,
6. Cigarettes aren't cheap,

- Complete the sentences with these words: WB:

fit - for - instead - of - relax

1. Too many sweets are bad for you.
2. Ali is very tall, so he likes to play basketball football.
3. Hisham is very He runs in the park every day.
4. During the holidays, I like to on the beach.

- Choose the correct words WB:

1. (Who / How) **can I get fit quickly?**
2. **Why** (not / don't) **you play volleyball?**
3. Try (play / playing) **tennis every week.**
4. **You could** (go / going) **swimming at the weekend.**
5. **What about** (start / starting) **a new hobby?**

1. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Mazen : Why is it bad to (1) if you like doing sport ?

Boody : Because smokers cannot (2) very well.

Mazen : What health problems do many smokers have ?

Boody : The chemicals in (3) can make you ill.

Smoking damages the lungs and you cannot breathe very well.

Mazen : Do you think it is (4)for people to smoke when children are near?

Boody : Yes, it is .

2. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) Heba: I want to live a healthy life. What can I do?

Mona :

2) Ali : ?

Hassan: Because it is bad for our lungs.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d:

1- John always drives

- a) bad b) badly c) more bad d) most bad

2- I don't think he'll do the homework at night , he ?

- a) do b) don't c) will d) won't

3- That's not the right answer, it?

- a) is b) isn't c) do d) don't

4- I want to be good tennis!

- a) for b) to c) at d) in





5- is bad for you, isn't it ?

- a) Sweets b) Nuts c) Exercises d) Smoking

6- Thank you, Doctor, for your advice.

- a) good b) well c) bad d) carefully

7- To keep, do more exercise.

- a) fitness b) fitter c) fat d) fit

8- How about reading a in bed?

- a) lung b) book c) tobacco d) chemical

9- I to live a healthy life. What can I do?

- a) stop b) smoke c) increase d) want

10- What new hobby can I start ? - Try sports every day.

- a) advising b) practising c) smelling d) damaging

11- When I my glasses at home, I can't remember where I put them.

- a) take off b) practise c) live d) play

12- I find it to go to sleep at night, and I'm often tired in the morning.

- a) difficult b) easy c) hungry d) healthy

13- You should more exercise to be fit .

- a) did b) do c) doing d) does

14- In the past , people's jobs them to be fit .

- a) help b) helping c) helped d) helps

15- You could swimming at the weekend.

- a) go b) going c) went d) goes

16- Try ten minutes of exercise every morning.

- a) did b) do c) doing d) does

17- Do you think it is dangerous people to smoke when children are near?

- a) for b) to c) at d) by

18- Lungs are the parts of body that fill with air .

- a) you b) yours c) your d) yourself

19- Chemical is something people make use in chemistry.

- a) too b) so c) but d) or

20- You didn't go to Mansoura last week, you?

- a) was b) were c) did d) will

4. Read and correct the underlined words :

1- Why not you play volleyball? (.....)

2- Try play tennis every week. (.....)

3- What health problems do many smokes have? (.....)

4- This man smoke and can't do exercise. (.....)

5- My little sister does not like go to sleep. (.....)

6- You don't like tea, don't you? (.....)

7- He has his lunch at two, hasn't he? (.....)

8- What about start a new hobby? (.....)

9- Why don't you going shopping for him? (.....)

10- I feel tiring. I should go to bed. (.....)




1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:
Good Luck

1- What do carbohydrates give us?

- a) proteins b) energy c) vitamins

2- Which food contain vitamins?

- a) fruit b) vegetables c) fruit and vegetables

3- Is this text about healthy diet?

- a) Yes, it is. b) No, it isn't c) No, it doesn't

4- What does each healthy diet contain? – Food from

- a) carbohydrates b) proteins c) each group

2- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:
Ziyad : What is the best way to prepare for exams?
Teacher : (1) about revising your lessons day by day?
Ziyad : I do that but I'm afraid.
Teacher : You (2) do some exercise.
Ziyad : Why (3) I do that?
Teacher : It (4) you to study.
3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :
Basmala : What can I do to be fit?
Sandy :
Mustafa : ?
Ahmed : It's a good idea to relax completely before you go to bed.
4. Read the following , then answer the questions:

If you want to be fit, you need to think about three things: the food you eat, how much you exercise and how much you sleep. To be healthy, you need to eat different kinds of food. Food gives us energy, but we need a healthy diet to give us the right quantities of energy. If you often eat food with too much fat in it, you might start to put on weight. You also need to exercise to feel healthy and happy. You shouldn't sleep too much or you will become lazy. You should sleep eight hours a night.

A) Answer the following questions :
1- Why do you need to eat different kinds of food ?

.....

2- What do you need to feel healthy and happy?

.....

3- What do you think will happen if you sleep too much?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :
4- You shouldn't eat food with too much in it .

- a) water b) milk c) juice d) fat

5- A healthy gives us the right quantities of energy .

- a) diet b) body c) sleeping d) exercise





5) The Reader (The Iron Man)

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Hogarth wanted the Iron man to eat old objects the new ones.

- a) but b) instead of c) and d) with

2- The Iron Man came out of the ground and he was very

- a. full b. angry c. hungry d. happy

b) Answer the following questions:

1- Why do you think the Iron Man is happy in the scrap metal yard?

.....

2- What did the farmers do when they saw the Iron Man in the trap ?

.....



6. Choose the correct answer :

1- don't you do some exercises every day? – It's a good idea.

- a) How b) Why c) Who d) What

2- Some animals can run fast , they?

- a) can b) can not c) can't d) couldn't

3- your notes carefully.

- a) Read b) Eat c) Play d) Exercise

4- important that people have enough vitamins, isn't it ?

- a) Is it b) It's c) It has d) Its

5- I want to give my mum a present, I haven't got any money.

- a) so b) to c) because d) but

6- He couldn't understand his maths homework,?

- a) he could b) couldn't he c) could he d) he couldn't

7- is very dangerous for your health because of chemical in it.

- a) Smoking b) Fats c) Breath d) Vitamin

8- To take air into your body and let it out again means to

- a) breathe b) sleep c) take d) drink

7. Read and correct the underlined word:

1- Cheese and beans are dairy products.

(.....)

2- You can find vitamins in many kinds of food, can you ?

(.....)

3- Pasta and rice contain fat .

(.....)

8. Write a paragraph of six sentences on :

" Smoking "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

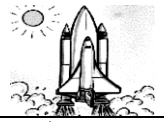
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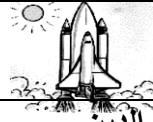
Lesson (1)

The body الجسم



back	ظهر	brush	يفرش بالفرشاة	beat	ينبض / دقة القلب
brain	مخ	stay	يبقى / يقيم	clearly	بوضوح
eye	عين	Most of us	معظمنا	Spend	يقضي
heart	قلب	wear	يرتدي	preparing	يجهز
knee	ركبة	at some time	في وقت ما	hurt	يؤذي
skin	جلد	lives	حيوات (جمع حياة)	lift	يرفع
teeth	أسنان	eye test	اختبار للعين	heavy	ثقيل
medicine	دواء / طب	listen to	يستمع إلى	weight	وزن
ill	مريض	hear	يسمع	Unless	إذا لم
look after	يعتني بـ	earphones	سماعات الأذن	cover	يغطي
become	يصبح	loud	مرتفع / صاخب	burn	يحرق

Lesson (2)



mirror	مرآة	paint	يدهن	parents	والدين
Nobody	لا أحد	bath	حمام / استحمام	Eiffel Tower	برج إيفل
through	خلال	sunlight	ضوء الشمس	lunchtime	وقت الغداء

Language notes

in our lives	في حياتنا	do well in his exams	يؤدي جيدا في الاختبارات
have an eye test	يجري اختبار للعين	find out	يكتشف
listen to loud music	يستمع إلى موسيقى صاخبة	by the pyramids	بجوار الأهرامات
through earphones	عبر سماعة الأذن	on television	على شاشة التلفاز
read about	يقرأ عن	for ten minutes	لمدة عشرة دقائق



Stay healthy!

SB page 24

We all want to be fit and healthy. Doctors can give us medicine that can help us when we are ill, but how can we look after ourselves, so that we don't become ill very often?

- Here are some ideas:

- If you brush your teeth every day, they will stay strong and healthy. Too much sugar will damage them, so don't eat too many sweets!
- Most of us will wear glasses at some time in our lives. It's a good idea to have an eye test every year.
- If you often listen to loud music, you won't be able to hear very well. So when you listen to music through earphones, don't have it too loud!
- Exercise is good for you. It makes the heart beat faster. It's also good for the brain, because exercise helps you to think clearly.
- Spend a few minutes preparing yourself for exercise. You will hurt your back if you lift a heavy weight without bending your legs at the knees.
- A little sun is good for you, but be careful. Unless you cover yourself when you go outside, your skin will burn in the sun.





Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. Sugar is not good for your teeth. (T)
2. Most people never need to wear glasses. (F)
3. It is not healthy for you to often listen to loud music. (T)
4. You will always hurt your back when you lift a heavy weight. (F)
5. The sun can burn your skin. (T)

Internet search

How fast does a normal heart beat for a person of your age?

ما سرعة دقات القلب الطبيعية لشخص في مثل سنك؟

From (60) to (120) beats a minute.



Reflexive pronouns الضمائر الانعكاسية

SB page 25

• عندما يكون المفعول هو نفس الفاعل الذي قام بالفعل نستخدم الضمائر الانعكاسية.

I	You	He	She	It	We	You	They
<i>myself</i>	<i>Yourself</i>	<i>Himself</i>	<i>Herself</i>	<i>Itself</i>	<i>Ourselves</i>	<i>Yourselves</i>	<i>Themselves</i>
بنفسي	بنفسك	بنفسه	بنفسها	غير عاقل مفرد	بأنفسنا	بأنفسكم	بأنفسهم

- Amir **will hurt** himself.
- **Did you look at** yourself in the mirror?
- **Nobody helped me do the work. I did it myself.**

• أحيانا نستخدم الضمائر الانعكاسية للتأكيد:

The first conditional الحالة الشرطية الأولى

• نستخدم الحالة الاولى للتحدث عن شئ من المحتمل حدوثه اذا توفر شرط معين.

If + present simple , s. + will + inf.
مصدر الفعل + will + فاعل , مضارع بسيط

When = if

Unless = if ... not

- If **you don't eat**, you **will be** hungry.
- Unless **you eat**, you **will be** hungry.
- يمكن استخدام if / when / unless في أول الجملة أو في وسط الجملة لكن لابد أن يأتي بعدها مضارع بسيط .
إذا جاءت في أول الجملة نضع فاصلة في الوسط بين الجملتين ، أما إذا جاءت if في الوسط لا نضع فاصلة.
- When **I arrive**, I'll **phone** you.
- I'll **phone** you when **I arrive**.
- السؤال الذي إجابته Yes / No أو السؤال الذي يبدأ بأداة استفهام يكون بهذه الطريقة. will فعل مساعد.
- Will it **be** cold if you **go** to England?
- What **will** you **do** if you **arrive** late?




- What do the underlined pronouns refer to?

1. How can we look after ourselves, so that we don't become ill very often? (.....)
2. Spend a few minutes preparing yourself for exercise. (.....)

- Now underline the verbs in these sentences

1. If you brush your teeth every day, they will stay strong and healthy.
2. If you often listen to loud music, you won't be able to hear very well.
3. Unless you cover yourself when you go outside, your skin will burn in the sun.

- Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns

1. That's a very nice picture! Did Amal paint it ?
2. My father is painting our house
3. You look hungry, so help to the food on the table.
4. A cat doesn't need a bath. It can clean

- Ask and answer questions using the first conditional


1. What/you do/very hot this weekend?

What will you do if it's very hot this weekend?

If it's very hot this weekend, I'll stay at home and read a book.

2. Where/you go tomorrow/unless/you/ill?

.....

.....

3. What/your parents say/you/do well in your exams?

.....

.....

4. What/you do/unless/you/have a lot of homework?

.....

.....

1. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Zizo : What will your parents say if you do well in your exams?

Ali : (1) I do well in my exams, they will say "well done!"

Zizo : Where will you go if you (2) on holiday in the summer?

Ali : If I go on holiday in the summer, I (3) visit my uncle's farm.

Zizo : What will you do tomorrow if you (4) ill?

Ali : If I'm ill, I'll stay in bed tomorrow.

2. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1) Mariam : What will happen if you look at a mirror ?

Haneen :

- 2) Waleed : ?

Mohamed : Yes , I did the homework by myself .

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d :

- 1- Too much sugar will your teeth.

a) damage

b) brush

c) spend

d) exercise





2- You can hear with your

- a) eyes b) knees c) brain d) ears

3- The sun can your skin.

- a) cover b) want c) give d) burn

4- Ahmed didn't the box carefully, so he hurt his back.

- a) burn b) cover c) lift d) bend

5- Exercise helps you to think

- a) clear b) clearer c) clearest d) clearly

6- We can see ourselves in a

- a) book b) mirror c) dictionary d) earphones

7- If you brush your teeth every day, they will stay and healthy.

- a) weak b) yellow c) dirty d) strong

8- Most of us will glasses at some time in our lives.

- a) beat b) wear c) damage d) hear

9- When you listen to music through, don't have it too loud!

- a) earphones b) knees c) mirrors d) books

10- Exercise makes the heart faster.

- a) cover b) stay c) beat d) burn

11- If I the computer for ten minutes, it turns itself off.

- a) doesn't use b) don't use c) didn't use d) won't use

12- Unless you early, you will be late for school.

- a) get up b) will get up c) getting up d) gets up

13- She did her homework

- a) her b) herself c) she d) hers

14- They saw in the mirror.

- a) themselves b) ourselves c) them d) theirs

15- You won't catch the bus you hurry.

- a) unless b) if c) because d) and

16- Unless you eat enough for breakfast, you very hungry before lunchtime.

- a) be b) will c) will be d) would be

17- my cousin does well in his exams, he will go to university.

- a) Unless b) If c) To d) And

18- If we Paris, we will see the Eiffel Tower.

- a) visited b) visiting c) visit d) will visit

19- I can't help you, Ahmad. You must write the letter

- a) yourselves b) yourself c) himself d) myself

20- The small boy smiled when he saw on the television.

- a) yourself b) myself c) itself d) himself

4. Read and correct the underlined words :

1- If you eat, you will be hungry. (.....)

2- If you don't eat, you be hungry. (.....)

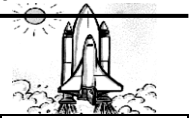
3- I m phone you when I arrive. (.....)

4- Unless you will sleep now, you will be tired tomorrow. (.....)





- 5- We painted the house themselves . (.....)
 6- Manar is too young to wash himself . (.....)
 7- If you aren't careful, you won't get dirty . (.....)
 8- Nancy is happy . Noura is happy , two . (.....)



Lesson (3)

The body الجسم

matter	أمر	What happened	ماذا حدث	street	شارع
ankle	كاحل	look well	يبدو بصحة جيدة	fell	يقع
cold	بارد/ بارد	feel	يشعر	floor	أرضية
headache	صداع	soon	قريبا	probably	من المحتمل
toothache	ألم	feel better	يشعر بتحسن	ice	ثلج
stomach-ache	ألم في المعدة	sorry	أسف	doctor	طبيب
break-broke	يكسر- ينكسر	Take turns	يتبادل الأدوار	patient	مريض

Lesson (4)

touch	يلمس	stretch	يمد	knees	ركب
bend	ينحني	hold	يمسك	leg	رجل
lift	يرفع	toes	أصابع القدم	behind	خلف

Language notes

What's the matter with you?	ماذا بك؟	I'm sorry to hear that	أسف لسماع ذلك
Feel + صفة (feel hot)	يشعر بالحر	You need to see a doctor	تحتاج لرؤية طبيب
put some ice on ...	يضع بعض الثلج على	sit on the floor	يجلس على الأرضية
stay in bed	يبقى في الفراش	stand on one leg	يجلس على رجل واحدة
lie on	يرقد على	work on the computer	يعمل على الكمبيوتر

- What's the matter with these people?

SB page 26



1. He hurt his ankle.



2. He's got a cold.



3. She's got a headache.



4. He's got toothache.



5. He's got a stomach-ache.



6. She broke her arm.

- Listen to a doctor talking to her patients and complete the notes

(1)

Doctor : Good morning, Mr Osman. You don't look well. What's the matter?

Mr Osman : I've got a headache and I feel hot.

Doctor : I think you've got a cold. If you stay in bed, you'll soon feel better.



(2)

- Doctor : What happened to you, Tarek?
 Tarek : I fell when I was playing football, Doctor. I hurt my ankle.
 Doctor : If you put some ice on it, it won't hurt so much.

(3)

- Doctor : How do you feel, Imad?
 Imad : My stomach hurts and I've got toothache, too.
 Doctor : I'm sorry to hear that. If you take this medicine, you will soon feel better.

(4)

- Doctor : What's the matter with your arm, Miss Nahla?
 Miss Nahla : I was walking in the street and I fell. Now my arm hurts and I can't move it.
 Doctor : You probably broke your arm. You need to see a doctor at the hospital.

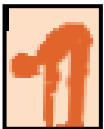
- Take turns to be a doctor and a patient. Talk about health problems and give advice

FUNCTIONS BOX			
Asking about health problems		Talking about health problems	
What's the matter?	ما الأمر؟	I feel hot/cold.	أشعر بالحر / بالبرد
How do you feel?	كيف تشعر؟	I hurt my (ankle).	لقد أصيب (كاحلي)
What happened to you?	ماذا حدث لك؟	My (arm/back/stomach) hurts.	(ذراعي / ظهري / معدتي) تؤلمني
		I've got toothache/a headache/a cold/a stomach-ache.	

1. STAY FIT!

SB page 27

It is important to do some exercises before you play sports. Here are some ideas



Touch your toes.



Bend your knees.



Lift your leg.



Stretch your arms.



Hold your hands behind your head.

2. Listen to the instructions and put the pictures in the correct order

- Bend your knees when you lift the weight.
If you don't bend them, you will hurt your back.
- Sit on the floor. Stretch your legs in front of you.
Now hold your hands behind your head.
- Stand on one leg. Don't bend your knees. Now lift the other leg.
Do it slowly! If you don't do it slowly, you'll fall!
- Stretch your arms. Stretch them as high as you can! Try and touch the sky!
- Bend slowly and touch your toes.





- Writing skills

We use hyphens (-) to write numbers with two parts:

twenty-one, seventy-five, etc.



We also use hyphens with ages, when the age is an adjective:

Hazem is twelve years old.

Hazem is a twelve-year-old boy.

- Complete the dialogue

Doctor : Hello. What's the (1) , Ali?

Ali : I ate lunch at a café and now I've got a (2)

Doctor : If you take this medicine, you'll feel (3)

Ali : Also, I was running for the bus and I fell. I hurt my ankle.

Doctor : Let me see. Don't worry, you didn't (4) it.

- Choose the correct words to complete the dialogue

Doctor : Hello Hassan. 1. (What's/How's) the matter?

Hassan : I 2. (hurt/stretched) my back.

Doctor : When did you do this?

Hassan : It started after I 3. (lifted/touched) some weights.

Doctor : Did you 4. (hold/bend) your knees and lift the weight carefully?

Hassan : Yes, I always do that when I lift weights.

Doctor : Did you stretch your 5. (head/arms) before you lifted the weights?

Hassan : No, I didn't.

Doctor : Remember that it is important to 6. (stretch/hurt) before you do exercises.

- Complete the sentences with these words

ankle/ broke/ cold/ headache/ stomach-ache/ toothache

1. Adel walked home in the rain and now he has a cold.
2. Mazin hurt his when he was playing football.
3. Manal fell and her arm.
4. Hala ate too much and now she has a
5. Hussein always eats sweets and now he has
6. Mr Medhat worked on the computer all day and now he's got a

1. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Doctor : Hello Hassan. What's the (1) ?

Maher : I (2) my back.

Doctor : When did you do this?

Maher : It started after lifting some weights.

Doctor : Did you (3) your knees and lift the weight carefully?

Maher : Yes, I always do that when I lift (4)





2. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) Doctor : Did you stretch your arms before you lifted the weights?

Ali :

2) Mona :

Sara : I feel cold.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :

1- Could you dress when you were two years old?

- a) myself b) you c) your d) yourself

2- Amir hurt ankle.

- a) himself b) his c) he d) has

3- If you don't bend your knees , you will hurt back .

- a) yourself b) your c) you're d) you

4- If you stay in bed, you'll soon feel

- a) letter b) matter c) better d) butter

5- your knees and lift the weight carefully.

- a) Hold b) Stretch c) Hurt d) Bend

6- Stretch your legs of you.

- a) behind b) in front c) middle d) straight

7- That's a very nice picture! Did you paint it , Jana?

- a) herself b) myself c) himself d) yourself

8- You don't look What's the matter?

- a) will b) well c) feel d) better

9- What can you , your ears or your brain? - My ears.

- a) touch b) stretch c) bend d) lift

10- The computer turns off after five minutes.

- a) it's b) its c) it d) itself

11- I usually use a sunscreen on my

- a) skin b) sink c) eye d) heart

12- Ahmed in Cairo if he gets the new job.

- a) lived b) living c) lives d) will live

13- How do you ? - My stomach hurts.

- a) matter b) happen c) feel d) wrong

14- Nada fell and her arm.

- a) bent b) broke c) hold d) lifted

15- I don't need any help, thank you. I can do it

- a) me b) mine c) my d) myself

4. Read and correct the underlined words :

1- Most people usually need to wearing glasses.

(.....)

2- He eats too much sweets.

(.....)

3- How's the matter ? – I have got toothache.

(.....)

4- Hazem is a twelve-years-old boy.

(.....)

5- I read a book if I finish my homework.

(.....)




1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:
Good Luck

1- What does exercise help heart to do? - To

- a) hear well b) think clearly c) beat faster

2- Why is exercise good for brain ? – Because it helps you to ...

- a) stay strong b) beat faster c) think clearly

3- Is exercise bad for you?

- a) Yes, it is. b) No, it isn't. c) No, it doesn't.

4- Is exercise good for the brain?

- a) Yes, it is. b) No, it isn't. c) Yes, it does.

2- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:
Doctor : What (1) to you , Ahmad ?
Ahmad : I (2) my ankle
Doctor : How did it happen ?
Ahmad : I (3) when I was playing football .
Doctor : Did you put some (4) on it ?
Ahmad : No, I didn't .
3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :
Basmala : What is the matter with your arm?
Sandy :
Mustafa : ?
Ahmed : If you take this medicine, you will feel better.
4. Read the following , then answer the questions:

There are many ways to get fit and healthy without going to the gym or paying money. Here are some ideas: Walking is a healthy exercise which can make you fit and become a daily exercise. Try cycling to school, work or university .It makes your legs stronger. 15 minutes of jogging around the block you live in, can increase your fitness level. Playing a team sport like football, basketball or volleyball is a great exercise, and it is often more enjoyable when you're with a group of friends.

A) Answer the following questions :
1- Give a suitable title to the passage. ضع عنوان مناسب للقطعة

.....

2- How can playing a team sport become more enjoyable?

.....

3- What makes your legs stronger?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :
4- around your block increases your fitness level.

- a) Playing at sports team b) Jogging c) Cycling d) Walking

5- Playing in a sport is a great exercise.

- a) fitness b) healthy c) team d) daily





5) The Reader (The Iron Man)

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Where did the Iron Man make the fire ?

- a) Around him. b) On the sun. c) In Australia. d) From the desert to the sea.

2- The dragon was as big as Australia but, the Iron Man was as big as

- a) the tree b) the sun c) the moon d) the dragon

b) Answer the following questions:

1- What did Hogarth decide to do to the Australian people ?

2- What did the Iron Man do when Hogarth asked him for help ?



6. Choose the correct answer :

1- You can a plastic ruler

- a) hold b) stretch c) touch d) bend

2- The brain, back , heart and are parts of the body.

- a) headache b) glasses c) skin d) earphones

3- I was young , I had fewer books .

- a) How b) Who c) Where d) When

4- What will your parents say you do well in your exams?

- a) but b) if c) and d) so

5- I was running for the bus and I fell. I hurt ankle.

- a) myself b) mine c) my d) me

6- Unless you wake up early, you late for school.

- a) will b) will be c) be d) being

7- Did you look at in the mirror?

- a) yourself b) your c) you d) yours

8- You should have an eye every year.

- a) exam b) work c) team d) test

7. Read and correct the underlined word:

1- People listen to music through earrings.

(.....)

2- I can answer this question by herself.

(.....)

3- Exercise is good with our bodies .

(.....)

8. Write a paragraph of six sentences on :

" Smoking "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

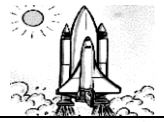
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Lesson (1 & 2)

الصحة و الأمان Health and safety



cooker	بوتاجاز	roll up	يطوي / يثني	remember	يتذكر
lid	غطاء الاناء	must	يجب أن	electricity	كهرباء
oven	فرن	mustn't	لا يجب	dry	جاف
oven gloves	قفازات الفرن	turn off	يغلق جهاز	electric	كهربائي
pan	إناء / حلة	immediately	على الفور	anything	أي شيء
sleeves	أكمام	oil	زيت	shirt	قميص
towel	فوطاة	catch fire	تلتقطه النيران	blouse	بلوزة
Fires	حرائق	pour	يصب	during	أثناء
kitchen	مطبخ	still	ما زال	noise	ضوضاء
safety	أمان	leaflet	منشور / إعلان	permission	إذن

Language notes

help in the kitchen	يساعد في المطبخ	without oven gloves	بدون قفازات الفرن
put a lid on the pan	يضع الغطاء على الإناء	talk in English	يتحدث بالانجليزية
on time	في الوقت المناسب	late for school	متأخر عن المدرسة
on a busy road	في طريق مزدحم	walk on the grass	يمشي على العشب



Stay safe

SB page 29

Fires often start in kitchens. What can you do to stay safe?

- **Does your mother say you can cook with her? It is good to help in the kitchen, but it is important to be safe. You must roll up long sleeves when you are cooking.**
- You mustn't touch a hot pan in the oven without oven gloves or a towel. If you do, you will burn yourself.
- **Sometimes, a pan becomes too hot when you are cooking. What must you do? You must turn the cooker off immediately.**
- What must you do if oil catches fire? If oil in a pan catches fire, you mustn't try to move the pan. It's too dangerous. You must put a lid on the pan. You mustn't pour water on the fire. The oil will still burn.
- **Remember, electricity can be dangerous. You must dry your hands before you touch something electric. Water mustn't go near anything electric!**

- Choose the correct answer

- 1. What must you roll up when you cook?**
- a. oven gloves b. long sleeves
- 2. If a pan is too hot, what's the first thing to do?**
- a. Put a lid on the pan. b. Turn off the cooker.
- 3. What should you not do if there is a fire in a pan?**
- a. Put a lid on the pan. b. Move the pan.
- 4. What must you do before you touch something electric?**
- a. Dry your hands. b. Wash your hands.



- Internet search

What happens if you pour water on burning oil? Find a video.

Water sinks to the bottom and this oxygenates the oil and creates a huge flame.

- permission and obligation إعطاء الأذن و المنع

can, can't, must, mustn't

• Can:

تستخدم في القدرة على فعل شئ / إعطاء الأذن .

مصدر الفعل + can / can't

- *Mona can speak German.*
- *My mother says I can go to the library after school.*
- *You can't walk on the grass in the park.*

• Must/ Mustn't

تستخدم عندما يكون هناك شئ ضروري أن نفعله / أو ممنوع أن نفعله

مصدر الفعل + must / mustn't

- *You must do your homework every day.*
- *You mustn't be late for school.*

تكوين السؤال:

Wh- + can/must + فاعل + فعل ؟

سؤال Yes / No

Can / Must + فعل + فاعل؟

- Can *I go to the park?*
- Must *I buy a ticket?*
- *What* can *he wear to the beach?*
- *Where* must *I put my bag?*

- Underline the examples of can, must or mustn't and the verb that follows :

1. Does your mother say you can cook with her?
2. You mustn't touch a hot pan in the oven without oven gloves or a towel.
3. You must turn the cooker off immediately.
4. You mustn't try to move the pan.

- Complete the sentences with can, can't, must or mustn't:

1. " I open the window, please?" - "Yes, you It's very hot today."
2. "..... I watch television, please, Mum?"
"No, you You do your homework first."
3. Children go to school every day.
4. You leave the cooker on all night. It is dangerous.

- What can/can't/must/ mustn't you do at school?

In this lesson, we can talk in English. We can't talk in Arabic

We mustn't talk when the teacher is talking. We must listen.

.....

.....




1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

1- What must you do before you touch something electric ?

- a) Pour water b) Move the pan c) Dry your hand

2- What mustn't go near anything electric ?

- a) Oil b) Water c) Pan

3- What mustn't you try to move if oil in a pan catches fire?

- a) Oven b) Pan c) Oil

4- What is the passage talking about ?

- a) Fit and healthy b) Safety in the kitchen c) The body

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Dina : Do you always help your mother in the kitchen ?

Manar : Yes, I do .

Dina : What must you (1) when you cook?

Manar : I must roll up long (2) if they are long .

Dina : If a pan is too (3) , what's the first thing to do?

Manar : I must (4) the cooker.

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1) Aya : What should you not do if there is a fire in a pan?

Nada :

2) Ali :

Hany : Before I touch something electric, I must dry my hands.

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :

1- We listen when the teacher is talking. We must listen.

- a) can b) can't c) must d) mustn't

2- Where I put my bag? - You must put it on the shelf.

- a) can't b) can c) mustn't d) must

3- I open the window, please? - No, you can't. It's very cold today.

- a) Must b) Can't c) Can d) Do

4- In this lesson, we must talk English.

- a) at b) in c) on d) with

5- You turn the cooker off immediately if the pan becomes too hot.

- a) can b) can't c) mustn't d) must

6- You try to move the pan if oil catches fire.

- a) can b) can't c) must d) mustn't

7- You must a lid on the pan.

- a) move b) put c) touch d) cover

8- You leave the cooker on all night. It is dangerous.

- a) can b) can't c) mustn't d) must

9- What you wear to the beach? - I can wear a T-shirt and shorts.

- a) can b) can't c) must d) mustn't

10- If you touch a hot pan, you yourself.

- a) burns b) will burn c) burned d) burning





11- Wash your hands and them well with a towel.

- a) dry b) pour c) do d) turn off

12- Before leaving the kitchen, turn the off.

- a) lid b) sleeve c) oven d) pan

13- She bought a new blouse to the party.

- a) dress b) put on c) wear to d) wear

14- up your long sleeves.

- a) Turn b) Roll c) Put d) Catch

15- You mustn't water on fire. The oil will still burn.

- a) pours b) pouring c) poured d) pour

16- Why is the girl up her sleeves?

- a) catching b) pouring c) rolling d) drying

17- You must turn the off immediately, if the pan is too hot.

- a) gloves b) pan c) sleeve d) cooker

18- If oil in a pan fire, you mustn't try to move the pan.

- a) catches b) puts on c) meets d) burns

19- You dry your hands before you touch something electric.

- a) can b) mustn't c) can't d) must

20- What you do if oil catches fire? - I must put a lid on the pan.

- a) does b) mustn't c) can't d) must

21- You walk on the grass in the park.

- a) could b) mustn't c) can d) must

22- You be late for school.

- a) can b) mustn't c) can't d) must

23- "Can I watch television, Mum?" - "No, you You must do your homework.

- a) could b) don't c) can d) can't

6. Read and correct the underlined words :

1. We mustn't be on time for our lessons. (.....)
2. We can't talk in groups in our English lessons. (.....)
3. You can't ride a car until you are 18. (.....)
4. When Hamdi finishes his homework, he can met his friends in the park. (.....)
5. We must not eating during lessons. (.....)
6. You mustn't make a lot of noise when people are sleep. (.....)
7. Mona can speak Germany. (.....)
8. Water mustn't go near anything electricity ! (.....)
9. She must put the bid on the pot. (.....)
10. I must eat much chocolate. It's bad for me. (.....)





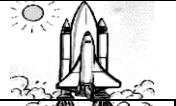
Lesson (3)

Health and safety الصحة و الأمان



get on	يركب (الباص)	carry - carried	يحمل	get to	يصل إلى
get off	ينزل من (الباص)	over there	هناك	Don't worry	لا تقلق
correct order	ترتيب صحيح	Excuse me	لو سمحت	Let me	دعني
ticket office	مكتب تذاكر	anywhere	في أي مكان	Of course	بالطبع
bus stop	محطة الاتوبيس	full	ملئ	offer-ed	يعرض
catch a bus	يركب الاتوبيس	seat	مقعد	keep clean	يحافظ على نظافة

Lesson (4)



insects	حشرات	disease	مرض	flies	حشرات طائرة
rivers	أنهار	kill-ed	يقتل	cover-ed	يغطي
lakes	بحيرات	boil-ed	يغلي	fridge	ثلاجة
dirty	متسخ / قذر	practise	يمارس	advise	ينصح
Bilharzia	بلهارسيا	practice	ممارسة	advice	نصيحة

Language notes

wait for	ينتظر من أجل (شخص / شئ)	arrive in Cairo	يصل القاهرة
a bag of potatoes	كيس من البطاطس	fly to Dubai	يطير إلى دبي
away from	بعيدا عن	at the end	في النهاية
by the river	بجوار النهر	in the past	في الماضي

SB page 31



- Answer the questions

1. Which can you get on/off and which can you turn on/off ?

You can **get on/off** a bus or train. You can **turn on/ off** a cooker.

2. Where can you catch a bus?

You can **catch a bus** at a bus stop.

- Listen and answer the questions

(1)
Boy : Those bags are very heavy! Can I carry them for you?

Old lady : Oh, thank you. I'm going to the bus stop over there. Look, there's the bus.

Boy : I'll help you to get on the bus.

Old lady : Thank you.

(2)
Old lady : Excuse me, I need to sit down. There isn't anywhere to sit, the bus is full.

Man : You can take my seat. I can stand.

Old lady : Oh, thank you very much.

(3)
Old lady : Excuse me. I'm getting off at the next stop, but I can't get to the door!

Woman : Don't worry. Let me help you to the door.

(4)
Old lady : Can you help me to get off the bus, please?

Girl : Of course. Shall I hold your arm? Then you won't fall.

Old lady : Thank you for your help!





- Take turns to ask for and offer help:

1. You want something in the supermarket, but it's too heavy to carry.

2. You need directions to the train station.

3. You can't find your school bag.

4. You can't understand an English text.

FUNCTIONS BOX

Asking for help طلب المساعدة	Offering تقديم المساعدة
Excuse me. I need (to sit down), please. لو سمحت. أحتاج (أن أجلس) من فضلك.	Can I (carry the bags) for you? I'll (help you to get on the bus).
Can you help me (to get off the bus), please? هل يمكنك مساعدتي (لكي أنزل من الباص) من فضلك.	I can (stand). Let me (help you to the door).
	Shall I (hold your arm)?

Clean water for health

The Nile and canals are very important for farmers, but many animals and insects also use our rivers, canals and lakes. Sometimes this can make the water dirty and it can become unhealthy.

Bilharzia, for example, is a disease which people can get from drinking or washing in dirty water. Bilharzia can make you very ill. People who have the disease feel very hot and have a bad stomachache. In the past, many people got bilharzia. Now, we know how to stop bilharzia and not many people get it. People usually get better quickly if they take the right medicine.

- How can you help yourself stay healthy?

- You mustn't swim in rivers, canals or lakes and you must never drink water from them.
- You must only swim in the sea or in swimming pools which use a chemical to kill diseases.
- If you are not sure that drinking water is clean, you need to boil it first.
- You must always wash your hands before you cook or eat.
- You must always wash fruit and vegetables before you eat them.
- Flies can also carry diseases, so you must cover food or put it in the Fridge.

Answer:

1. How can we help to keep the water in our rivers, canals and lakes clean?

We can stop animals from using them. We can collect rubbish from them.

2. What can we do to help people understand how to avoid getting bilharzia?

We can make posters, teach children in schools about it, etc.

3. What other ways can you think of to stay healthy?

We can exercise and eat healthy food.





1. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Man** : Excuse me. I (1) to sit here, but your bag is on the chair.
boy : Sorry. (2) move my bag.
Hala : I must tidy my room, but I've got a lot of homework to finish!
Nadia : (3) me help you.
Grandmother : (4) you close the window, please? I'm cold.
Nevine : Of course, Grandma. Shall I make you a hot drink, too?

2. Complete with:

down - off - off - on - on

1. We are nearly home! We must get off the train at the next station.
2. The teacher told the children to sit
3. You must turn the computer when you finish doing your homework.
4. Mr Sayed waited for an hour at the airport before he got the plane to fly to Dubai.
5. Amal's family had a picnic by the river, but Amal's grandmother had a chair to sit

3. Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences:

1. Excuse me. I need sit down, please. (.....)
2. Of course. Let help you with your bag. (.....)
3. Thank you. You can tell me when we arrive in Cairo, please? (.....)
4. Yes, I can. I'll to help you to get off the bus, too. (.....)
5. Shall I calling you a taxi at the bus stop? (.....)
6. You must always keep food away off flies. (.....)
7. What does the woman offers to do on the bus? (.....)
8. The teacher told the children to sit up . (.....)
9. These insects can boil diseases. (.....)
10. The bag is to heavy to carry. (.....)
11. Munir family had a picnic by the river. (.....)
12. Every Thursday after school, we have basketball practise. (.....)
13. Your teacher will advise you what to do. (.....)

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Water can become unhealthy when animals and use it.
 a. insects. b. sleeves c. plants d. cars
2. Bilharzia is a which people can get from swimming or washing in dirty water.
 a. canal b. disease c. medicine d. pool
3. Water is safer to drink if you it.
 a. pour b. wash c. boil d. cool
4. It is important to cover food because are very dirty insects.
 a. animals b. plants c. scales d. flies

5. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. **Boy** : Those bags are very heavy! Can I carry them for you?
Old lady :
2. **Old lady** :?
Girl : Of course. Shall I hold your arm? Then you won't fall.




6. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :
1- You mustn't in rivers, canals or lakes .

- a) will swim b) swim c) swam d) swimming

2- Bilharzia is a which people can get from swimming or washing in dirty water.

- a) canal b) disease c) medicine d) pool

3- Water is safer to drink if you it.

- a) pour b) wash c) boil d) cool

4- Shall I you a taxi at the bus stop?

- a) help b) call c) carry d) swim

5- You must swim in swimming pools which use a to kill diseases.

- a) flies b) medicine c) chemical d) bilharzia

6- You must always wash fruit and vegetables you eat them.

- a) after b) before c) during d) now

7- If you water, it will be safer to drink.

- a) stand b) carry c) keep d) boil

8- I find my school bags.

- a) aren't b) mustn't c) doesn't d) can't

9- Where can you a bus? - At a bus stop.

- a) hold b) catch c) boil d) carry

10- Excuse me, I need to There isn't anywhere to sit.

- a) get off b) get on c) sit down d) stand up

11- Flies can also carry, so you must cover food or put it in the fridge.

- a) bilharzia b) diseases c) chemicals d) insects

12- Water can become unhealthy when animals and use it.

- a) insects b) sleeves c) plants d) cars

13- You must always your hands before you cook or eat.

- a) hold b) help c) carry d) wash

14- Water is safer to drink if you it.

- a) pour b) wash c) boil d) cool

15- It is important to cover food because are very dirty insects.

- a) animals b) plants c) scales d) flies

16- You must always keep food from flies because these insects can carry diseases.

- a) away b) for c) near d) at

17- You mustn't eat fruit and vegetables unless you them well first.

- a) washed b) wash c) washes d) washing

18- We must speaking English every day.

- a) practise b) practice c) practising d) practises

19- Please give me some

- a) advise b) advice c) advises d) advising

20- Bilharzia can you very ill.

- a) take b) make c) do d) ask




1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:
Good Luck

1- What parts of body must you wash before eating?

- a) Legs b) Hands c) Ears

2- Must you wash fruit and vegetables before eating them?

- a) No, I can't b) Yes, I must. c) No, I mustn't

3- Where mustn't you swim?

- a) Rivers. b) Seas. c) Swimming pools.

4- Is it important to boil water before drinking?

- a) Yes, it is. b) No, it isn't. c) No, it wasn't.

2- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:
Old man : This bus is busy and my leg is broken.
Ahmad : Let me (1) you to get off the bus.
Old man : (2) you very much
Ahmad : (3) I hold your arm?
Old man : No, thanks. Can you (4) me with my bag ?
Ahmad : Sure.
3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :
Basmala : It's very cold. Can you close the window?
Sandy :
Khaled : ?
Mother : Yes, of course. I'll help you with your homework.
4. Read the following , then answer the questions:

The Nile and canals are very important for farmers, but many animals and insects also use our rivers, canals and lakes. Sometimes this can make the water dirty and it can become unhealthy. So, you mustn't swim in rivers, canals or lakes. If you are not sure that drinking water is clean, you need to boil it first. You must always wash fruit and vegetables before you eat them. Flies can also carry diseases, so you must cover food or put it in the fridge.

A) Answer the following questions :
1- Why must you cover food or put it in the fridge?

.....

2- When do you need to boil water ?

.....

3- What do flies carry?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :
3- The underlined word it refers to

- a) fridge b) water c) disease d) food

4- You mustn't in rivers or lakes.

- a) boil b) swim c) sure d) carry





5) The Reader (The Iron Man)

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The dragon had two large wings and a long

- a) tail b) wing c) space rocket d) star

2- The dragon on Australia!

- a) found b) laughed c) heard d) landed

b) Answer the following questions:

1- Why couldn't the people destroy the dragon?

.....

2- Why do you think that Hogarth thought the Iron Man could help?

.....

6. Choose the correct answer :

1- You can cook food on

- a) a canal b) a cooker c) an oven d) a fridge

2- You bring a small bottle, but you can't bring a big one.

- a) mustn't b) must c) can d) can't

3- I must my room, but I've got a lot of homework to finish!

- a) carry b) put c) cover d) tidy

4- You cross the road here. It isn't allowed.

- a) can b) mustn't c) could d) must

5- Could you help me my homework ?

- a) did b) does c) do d) doing

6- Please, give me some

- a) advises b) advising c) advise d) advice

7- They tennis every Saturday.

- a) practising b) practice c) practise d) practises

8- If oil in a pan fire, put a lid on the pan.

- a) will catch b) caught c) catch d) catches

7. Read and correct the underlined word:

1- They Practice squash three times a week. (.....)

2- You must make a lot of noise when people are sleeping. (.....)

3- Shall make I you a hot drink ? (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of six sentences on :

" Dirty water of rivers and canals "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



**Look after your eyes. SB. 34**

We all know how important it is to look after ourselves. We do exercise to keep our hearts strong. We brush our teeth every day to keep them clean and healthy. (a) But we don't always look after our eyes, do we? **Did you know that the orange colour in some vegetables is good for your eyes? Most fruit and vegetables are good.** (b) They contain vitamin A, which keeps our eyes healthy. **Some kinds of fish also help your eyes because they contain healthy fats. What other things can you do to look after your eyes?** (c) The sun can damage your eyes, so you mustn't look at it. **If you wear good sunglasses, this will help your eyes. Do you use a computer?** (d) Try not to look at the computer screen for too long. **Stop looking at the screen every half an hour. If you don't do this, your eyes will become tired. You can read at night, but you must always have good light. If you read when it is too dark, you will get a headache.**

Try these exercises to make your eyes stronger.

- Close your eyes and put your hands on them for ten seconds. Then open your eyes. Your eyes feel relaxed, don't they?
- Stretch your arm in front of you and hold up one finger. Look at your finger. While you are looking at your finger, move it closer to your eyes. (e) Continue to move your finger closer to and then further from your eyes.

Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. Orange-coloured vegetables can damage your eyes. (F)
2. Some fats are good for your eyes. (T)
3. It isn't a good idea to wear sunglasses outside. (F)
4. It is always bad for your eyes to read at night. (F)
5. Exercises can help your eyes feel relaxed. (T)

Listen to some advice about studying for exams. SB.35

Teacher : Good morning, class! Now, as you all know, it's exam time soon. Who has some useful advice about the best ways to study?

Girl 1 : You could write down the times that you need to study each subject in a day.

Teacher : Yes, that's a good idea. Why don't you study for half an hour, then do something else for ten minutes? It's a good idea to do some exercise, even if it's just stretching, or walking around the house. Exercise is good for your brain. It will give you energy and you won't feel too tired to study some more.

Girl 2 : I always find it difficult to go to sleep the night before an exam.

Teacher : Well, sleep is very important. Instead of studying late at night, how about getting up early in the morning to study? Your brain is awake then, and full of energy.

Girl 3 : I have some advice. Try writing some of the most important facts on paper. Then read the facts just before you do the exam. If you do that, you'll remember the facts very well.

Teacher : Yes, that's a good idea. Or, what about writing a quiz? Write some questions and answers on a piece of paper and ask someone else to test you! Do you have any other ideas?





Good Luck



1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

1. When does Magda boil water?
a. When she eats. b. When it is not clean. c. When it is clean.
2. What does Magda wash before she cooks?
a. the water b. her face c. her hands
3. Magda food in the fridge.
a. washes b. covers c. keeps
4. Magda washes her hands she eats.
a. before b. after c. to

2- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Dr Mohsen: A healthy diet contains food from the five main food groups.

Sherifa : What are the five main food (1)....., **Dr Mohsen**?

Dr Mohsen: Those are protein, carbohydrates, (2)..... and vegetables, dairy and fats.

Sherifa : What are dairy foods?

Dr Mohsen: They are foods that have a lot of (3)..... in them, like milk and cheese.

Sherifa : Yes, milk and cheese give us strong bones and (4)..... don't they?

3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :

1. Amina : I want to lose some weight. What can I do?
Injy :
Amina : That's a good idea. I'll try not to eat sweets often.
2. Abdou: ?
Dr Fathy: Yes, it's very important to eat healthy meals every day.
Abdou: Thank you, Dr Fathy.

4. Read the following , then answer the questions:

Ali fell and broke his leg last week. The doctors say he can walk, but he must be careful. They don't want him to fall again, so he can't run! Ali feels well so he can go school, but he mustn't do any sports at school. Ali's friend Ahmed can leave school five minutes early to help Ali carry his bag home at the end of the day.

A) Answer the following questions :

- 1- How did Ali break his leg?
.....
- 2- What can't Ali do at school?
.....
- 3- What do you think of Ali's friend?
.....

B) Choose the correct answer :

4. Someone is going to help Ali to
a. play sports b. run c. walk d. carry his bag home
5. Ali can walk only if he walks
a. carefully b. accurately c. slowly d. fast





5) The Reader (The Iron Man)



a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. When did the Iron Man get out of the trap?

- a. immediately after he fell in b. after two days
c. after the farmers saw him d. after one year

2. The Iron Man followed the farmers and Hogarth to

- a. a trap b. a farm with a plough c. a scrap metal yard d. a family eating lunch

b) Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Hogarth make a sound with a nail and a knife?

2. The farmers wanted to trap the Iron Man. Were the farmers bad people?

6. Choose the correct answer :

1. It is important to before you do sports.

- a. beat b. heal c. stretch d. lift

2. You are if you do sports every day.

- a. fit b. hurt c. natural d. dangerous

3. You can't under water.

- a. relax b. breathe c. break d. melt

4. You should eat a healthy breakfast every day, ?

- a. should you b. shouldn't you c. could you d. do you

5. you practise tennis often, you won't be able to win a match.

- a. Because b. If c. Unless d. When

6. That bag is too heavy to lift,?

- a. does it b. wasn't it c. is it d. isn't it

7- Arabic in many country.

- a. speaks b. is speaking c. is spoken d. was speaking

8- If I'm hot, I take

- a. a test b. an exercise c. a rest d. a shower

7. Read and correct the underlined word:

1. You don't like Sawahli music, don't you?

(.....)

2. Why don't you make some exercise every day?

(.....)

3. People with damaged legs can't breathe very well.

(.....)

8. Write a paragraph of six sentences on :

" My mother is always careful in the kitchen "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

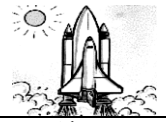
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Lesson (1 & 2)

Modern technology التكنولوجيا الحديثة



modern	حديث	surprised	مندهش	show films	يعرض أفلام
technology	تكنولوجيا	light	خفيف	the best	الأفضل
camera	كاميرا	battery	بطارية	the least	الأقل
email	بريد الكتروني	last -ed	يستمر	the most	الأكثر
internet	انترنت	weigh -ed	يزن	more than	أكثر من
text message	رسالة نصية	computer engineer	مهندس كمبيوتر	less than	أقل من
voicemail	بريد صوتي	colour screens	شاشة ملونة	comfortable	مريح
magazine	مجلة	size	حجم	useful	مفيد
article	مقال	popular	شعبي	rainy	ممطر
send- sent	يرسل	take photographs	يلتقط صور	sweet	حلو
called	يسمى	pictures	صور	printer	طابعة

Language notes

different from	مختلف عن	weigh about	يزن حوالي
take ... from	يأخذ من	with colour screen	ذو شاشة ملونة
talk on the phone	يتحدث في الهاتف	difficult to carry around	صعب حمله من مكان لآخر
see + فاعل + v.ing - People were surprised to see a man talking on the phone.			



Mobile Phones

SB page 36

1. How often do you use a computer or mobile phone?

Read the magazine article about mobile phones

When did someone send the first text message? in December 1992.

In April 1973, a man called Martin Cooper made the first call on a mobile phone in New York, USA. People were surprised to see a man talking on the phone while he was walking in the street!

The mobile phone he was using was very different from today's mobiles. Modern phones often weigh less than 100 grams. Early mobiles were not as light as phones today; they weighed about one kilogram. They were big too, so they were more difficult to carry around. The battery also didn't last as long as it does today: it lasted only one hour!

In December 1992, a computer engineer sent the world's first text message. Also in the 1990s, phones became smaller and lighter, with colour screens, a camera and voicemail. For some people, the size and colour of the phone was as important as the way it worked.

Then, in 2003, people started making phones that could send emails. These became the most popular mobile phones.

Today's phones can take photographs that are as good as pictures from the best cameras. People can also use their phones to make and show films and use the internet. For some people, speaking on a mobile phone is the least important of its uses!





Answer the questions

1. Why were people surprised to see someone talking on a mobile phone in 1973?

Because before that, people could not walk and talk when using a phone.

2. Why were the first mobile phones not easy to carry around?

They were heavier and larger than today's phones.

3. What important change happened in 2003?

People started making phones that could send emails.

4. What can some mobile phones do today?

Some mobile phones can take photographs, make and show films and have the internet.

Internet search

Find out who invented the first computer. When was this?

Charles Babbage is considered to be the father of the computer for inventing the first mechanical computer between 1833 and 1871. Students might find more information about earlier calculating machines الآلات الحاسبة and the first electrical computers.

Grammar

- as + صفة + as

للمقارنة بين شيئين مشتركين في نفس الصفة

My phone is as heavy as yours.

- not as + صفة + as

لنقول أن شيئين غير متساويين في الصفة

My phone is not as heavy as yours. (= My phone is lighter than yours.)

- more/ less + صفة + than

للمقارنة بين اثنين في الصفة (صفة طويلة) نستخدم :

This computer is less/more expensive than that one.

- the most/least

للمقارنة بين شئ أو شخص و مجموعة نستخدم :

The camera is the least/most useful thing on the phone.

- Underline the comparative or superlative phrases:

1. Modern phones often weigh less than 100 grams.
2. Early mobiles were not as light as phones today.
3. They were big, too, so they were more difficult to carry around.
4. These became the most popular mobile phones.
5. Today's phones can take photographs that are as good as pictures from the best cameras.
6. For some people, speaking on a mobile phone is the least important of its uses!

- Rewrite the sentences to have the same meaning, using the words in brackets:

1. The radio is more useful than all the other things in the house. (most)
The radio is the most useful thing in the house.
2. A laptop is smaller than a computer. (not as ... as ...)
A laptop isn't as big as a computer.
3. The TV and the computer are both expensive. (as ... as ...)
The TV is as expensive as the computer.
4. I think a camera on a phone is not as important as text messages. (less)
I think a camera on a phone is less important than text messages.





5. In my opinion, games are also less important than text messages. (more)
In my opinion, text messages are also more important than games.
6. This phone is less popular than all the other phones in the shop. (least)
This phone is the least popular (phone) in the shop.

1. Complete the sentences with these words: WB:

camera - email - internet - text message - voicemail

- When you want to take a photograph on your mobile, use the camera.
- When you want to send someone a message on a computer, send an
- When you want to write a short message to a friend, use your phone to send a
- When someone does not answer their mobile phone, leave a message using
- When you want to find information on your computer, use the

2. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

1- When was the first message in the world sent ?

- a) 1991 b) 1992 c) 1993

2- Who sent the first message in the world ?

- a) Martin Cooper b) Richard Jarvis c) Neil Papworth

3- What was the message sent from and to ?

- a) Computer to mobile b) Mobile to computer c) Mobile to mobile

4- What was the message?

- a) Thank you b) Happy birthday c) Merry Christmas

3. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Hana : Why were the first mobile phones not easy to carry around ?

Sara : They were heavier and larger (1) today's phones.

Hana : What (2) in 2003 ?

Sara : People started making phones that could send (3)

Hana : What can some mobile phones do today ?

Sara : Some mobile phones can take (4) , make and show films.

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :

1- History is difficult subject .

- a) more b) most c) the least d) less

2- I think oranges healthier than rice.

- a) has b) are c) is d) was

3- My address is in mohamed@yahoo.com

- a) voicemail b) text message c) internet d) email

4- I'm not you.

- a) more clever b) as clever as c) clever d) most clever

5- This painting is interesting than that painting.

- a) least b) the most c) most d) more

6- The UK is rainy than Canada.

- a) the most b) most c) least d) less





7- Rice is not as as apples.

- a) sweet b) sweets c) sweetie d) sweetly

8- English is less difficult maths.

- a) this b) then c) the d) than

9- Android system makes you games more easily .

- a) send b) play c) read d) take

10- Apples are as as oranges.

- a) heavily b) heavy c) more heavy d) most heavily

11- When you want to take a photograph on your mobile, use the

- a) email b) camera c) battery d) voicemail

12- Spain isn't hot as England.

- a) at b) as c) than d) the

13- phones often weigh less than 100 grams.

- a) Surprised b) Ancient c) Old d) Modern

14- A train is comfortable form of transport.

- a) least b) the most c) most d) more

15- The UK is not Egypt.

- a) bigger b) as big as c) big d) biggest

16- People can also use their phones to make and show

- a) voicemails b) cameras c) films d) text messages

17- It isn't good to spend a lot of time on the phone.

- a) talking b) making c) using d) eating

18- I use the to print information from the computer.

- a) phone b) printer c) screen d) key

19- A man Marlin Cooper made the first call on a mobile phone in 2003.

- a) call b) called c) calls d) is call

20- The radio is the useful thing in the house.

- a) more b) most c) less d) many

5. Read and correct the underlined words :

1- Early mobiles weren't as lighter as mobiles today. (.....)

2- The UK has most people than Canada. (.....)

3- " Merry Christmas " was the first video message in 1992. (.....)

4- We can't reach Tom by phone, so send him a internet . (.....)

5- This book is most boring than the last one. (.....)

6- This is the more interesting book I have ever read. (.....)

7- Early mobiles were not as heavier as phones today. (.....)

8- Are pictures on mobiles the same so pictures on cameras? (.....)

9- A laptop is small than a computer. (.....)

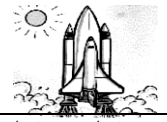
10- I think a camera on a phone is least important than text messages. (.....)





Lesson (3 & 4)

Modern technology التكنولوجيا الحديثة



earphones	سماعات الاذن	look for	يبحث عن	keep	يحتفظ/ يحفظ
keyboard	لوحة مفاتيح	price	سعر/ ثمن	possessions	ممتلكات
mouse	فأرة	the same	نفس الشيء	leave	يترك
mouse mat	وسادة الفأرة	similar to	مشابه لـ	things	أشياء
printer	طابعة	similarities	تشابهات	Thieves	لصوص
computer shop	متجر كمبيوتر	main	رئيسي	belong to	يخص
tablet	تابلت	difference	إختلاف	interested in	مهتم بـ
laptop	لابتوب	rucksack	حقيرة ظهر	open x closed	مفتوح x مغلق
screen	شاشة	seat	مقعد	Always x Never	دائما x أبدا
decide to	يقرر ان	briefcase	حقيرة مستندات	in addition	بالإضافة
which	أي	place	مكان	describe	يصف
take care of	يعتني بـ	extra	أضافي	move around	ينتقل هنا و هناك

- Listen to the conversation in a computer shop:

SB page 38



Shopkeeper : Good morning. Can I help you?

Man : Yes, I'm looking for a new computer. I can't decide which one to buy.

Shopkeeper : Well, this computer is the biggest. It comes with a large screen, a keyboard and a mouse, too.

Man : What about the laptop? Is it less expensive than the computer?

Shopkeeper : No, the price is the same. The laptop is similar to the computer, but it's not as fast as the computer and the screen is smaller. It's not as heavy as the computer, so it's much easier to move around. Unlike the computer, it hasn't got a mouse.

Man : Is the tablet the same as the laptop? What's the difference between them?

Shopkeeper : The laptop is similar to the tablet. The tablet is the least expensive computer and is the smallest. The main difference between the laptop and the tablet is that you can't play a DVD on the tablet.

Man : Can you use all these with a printer?

Shopkeeper : Yes, there is no difference between them. The laptop and the tablet work with a printer just as easily as a computer does.

Man : Well, I think the laptop is the best one for me. I'll buy that.

- Listen again and answer the questions

1. Which is bigger, the laptop or the computer?

The computer is bigger.

2. Is the laptop cheaper than the computer?

No, they are the same price.

3. Is the screen on the computer the same size as the screen on the laptop?

No, the screen on the computer is bigger.

4. What can't you do with the tablet?

You can't play a DVD on it.

5. Can you use a printer with all three kinds of computer?

- Yes, you can.





FUNCTIONS BOX

Asking about similarities and differences

Is (the laptop) the same as (the tablet)?

هل (اللابتوب) هو نفس (التابلت) ؟

What's the difference between (... and ...)?

ما الفرق بين (شئين) ؟

Talking about similarities and differences

(The price) is the same.

(الثمن) هو نفسه .

(The laptop) is similar to (the computer).

(اللابتوب) مشابه لـ (الكمبيوتر)

Like/Unlike the (laptop), the (tablet hasn't got a mouse).

مثل / على عكس ...

There is a/no difference between (... and ...).

هناك فرق / ليس هناك فرق بين ...

The main difference between the laptop and the tablet is that ...

الاختلاف الرئيسي بين ...

1. Why is it a good idea to close a bag or rucksack when you are on a bus?

So thieves can't take your things easily. So your things don't fall out.

2. Should the girl have her rucksack next to her, or in front of her?

She should have it in front of her.

3. What do you do with your rucksack or bag when you go on a train or a bus?



Taking care of your possessions

Always keep your possessions with you. Don't leave things on seats, for example. It is easy to leave your possessions on the bus or train if you cannot see them. Thieves are people who take things that don't belong to them. They are usually interested in the most expensive things that you have. So when you are out, leave these things at home! Your home is the least dangerous place for your possessions. Never leave your bag or rucksack open. You must keep it closed, so your possessions will not fall on the floor. Hold your bag or rucksack in front of you, so that it is not as easy for thieves to take things from it. If you have an expensive camera or phone with you, put it inside your bag or rucksack . It will be safer there.

Writing skills

نستخدم الروابط لاضافة أفكار إضافية للجملة. تأتي too في نهاية الجملة الثانية. also بعد الفاعل و قبل الفعل. In addition في بداية الجملة الثانية و بعدها فاصلة لاضافة معلومات.

Mobile phones have voicemail now. They also have cameras and play music, too.

In addition, most phones can send texts.

Rewrite the sentences to have the same meaning, using the words in brackets. WB 26:

1. Mona likes English and she likes maths.

(too)

Mona likes English and she likes maths, too.

2. This phone can send texts and it has voicemail. It has a camera.

(in addition)

This phone can send texts and it has voicemail. In addition, it has a camera.

3 Modern planes go faster than old planes and they have better safety.

(also)

Modern planes go faster than old planes and they also have better safety.

4 This seat is modern and it is comfortable.

(too)

This seat is modern and it is comfortable, too.





- Choose the correct word. WB:

1. You can see pictures and writing on a computer **screen/mouse mat**.
2. You need to learn where the letters are on the **mouse/keyboard**.
3. The **mouse/mouse mat** helps you to move things around the screen.
4. If you want to listen to something without other people hearing, use **ears/earphones**.
5. Put some paper in the **screen/printer** and then you can use it.

1. Complete the dialogue with these words and phrases:

the difference - the same - similar - unlike

- Man : What's 1. between these two TVs?
 Shop assistant: The blue TV is 2. to the black TV. They are both very light.
 Man : Is the red TV 3. as the other two TVs?
 Shop assistant: No, there is a difference. The red TV is more expensive.
 And 4. the other TVs, the red TV has a very big screen.

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

- Ayman : Which is bigger, the (1) or the computer?
 Assistant : The computer is bigger.
 Ayman : Is the laptop (2) expensive than the computer?
 Assistant : No, they are the (3) price .
 Ayman : Is the screen on the computer the same size as the screen on the laptop?
 Assistant : No, the screen on the computer is (4)

3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

- 1) Hani : What can you do with the tablet?
 Ali :
 2) Noor : ?
 Dalia : I should have my rucksack it in front of me.

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d :

- 1- Put some in the printer and then you can use it.
 a) paper b) ears c) mouse d) keyboard
 2- I like English. My brother likes English,
 a) too b) also c) in addition d) so
 3- The laptop is to the computer
 a) like b) unlike c) the same d) similar
 4- Your mobile, my mobile can send emails.
 a) different b) similar c) unlike d) like
 5- Kareem can speak English , he can speak German.
 a) Also b) Either c) Too d) In addition
 6- A is a person who takes things that don't belong to him.
 a) nurse b) chef c) doctor d) thief
 7- The price of the white car is the price of the black car.
 a) similar to b) the same c) such d) difference





8- I think the laptop is the best one for me. I'll it.

- a) send b) buy c) sell d) play

9- Before you go out, leave your possessions at

- a) busy places b) markets c) public transport d) home

10- The laptop is to the tablet.

- a) similar b) same c) like d) such as

11- Your home is the least dangerous place for your

- a) figures b) shopping c) possessions d) works

12- If you want to listen to something without other people hearing ,use

- a) earphones b) ears c) mouse d) keyboard

13- You can see pictures and writing on a computer

- a) mouse mat b) screen c) mouse d) printer

14- There is no between the two cars.

- a) the same b) different c) difference d) similar

15- the white car, the black car has a GPS on it.

- a) Difference b) Different c) Like d) Similar

16- The black car has more doors the white car.

- a) thin b) the c) then d) than

17- When you are on a bus. Don't leave your bag

- a) clean b) open c) closed d) white

18- My mobile is expensive than your mobile.

- a) more b) most c) many d) as

5. Read and correct the underlined words :

1- This seat is modern and comfortable, also. (.....)

2- Noura speaks French. Hani too speaks French. (.....)

3- A voicemail is a message that someone sends using the internet. (.....)

4- Like the new radio, the old radio is very heavy. (.....)

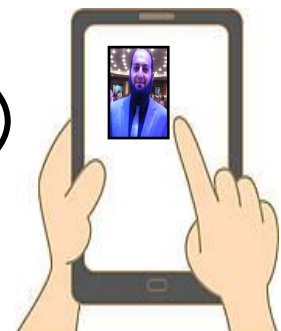
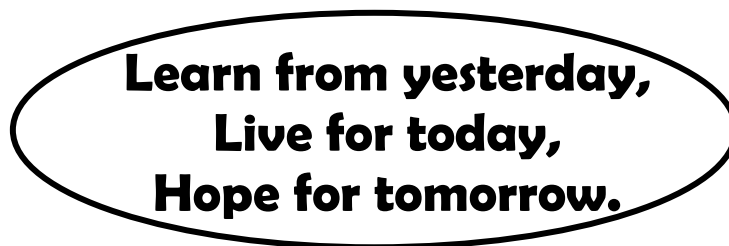
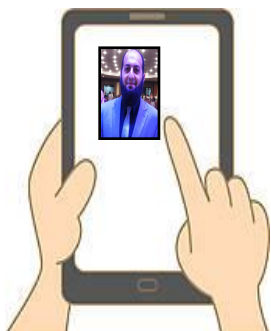
5- The laptop is same to the computer. (.....)

6- The earphones helps you to move things around the screen . (.....)

7- You need to learn where the letters are on the mouse . (.....)

8- There are many similar between the two cars. (.....)

9- You can put important documents in a keyboard. (.....)




1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:
1- Is the old radio heavy ?

- a) No, it isn't. b) Yes, it is. c) Yes, it does.

2- What's the main difference between the old TV and the modern TV ?

- a) Colour b) Price c) Size

3- Is the old TV thin ?

- a) No, it isn't. b) Yes, it is. c) Yes, it does.

4- What's the main difference between the old radio and the modern radio ?

- a) Size b) Price c) Colour

Good Luck

2- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:
Amir : What's the difference between these TVs ?
assistant : The blue TV is (1) to the black TV. They are both light.
Amir : Is the red TV the (2) price as the others ?
assistant : No, there is a (3)
Amir : What is it ?
assistant : The red TV is the (4) expensive.
3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :
Basmala : Is the tablet cheaper than the laptop?
Sandy :
Khaled : ?
Mustafa : By the earphones.
4. Read the following , then answer the questions:

Everyone has a mobile phone these days. Everywhere you go, you'll see the latest mobile phone models. Mobile phones have completely changed. You can make calls, send text messages, read emails, play games and take photographs. Today, the mobile phone has become part of many people's lives. Leaving home without your phone is like leaving without your shoes on. Clearly, the mobile phone is one of the most amazing inventions of this age.

A) Answer the following questions :
1- Where can you see the latest mobile phone models?

.....

2- What is leaving home without your mobile like ?

.....

3- What can you do on a mobile phone?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :
4- Mobile phone is one of the most inventions of this age .

- a) completely b) carefully c) boring d) amazing

5- On the mobile phone you can send and read

- a) emails b) calls c) models d) lives





5) The Reader (The Iron Man)

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The flew to the earth.

- a) birds b) dragon c) Iron Man d) rocket

2- " Good. You can sing for us," said the

- a) Iron Man b) dragon c) Hogarth d) people

b) Answer the following questions:

1- Why couldn't the people destroy the dragon?

.....

2- Do you think the Iron Man wanted to help the people in Australia?

.....

6. Choose the correct answer :

1- Some thieves stole سرقوا a lot of money from my on the bus.

- a) rucksack b) book c) mobile d) computer

2- Mona is a good girl. Nada is a good girl ,

- a) also b) either c) too d) in addition

3- My book is as yours.

- a) different b) similar c) the same d) different as

4- I like chocolate. Haneen chocolate, too.

- a) doesn't like b) don't like c) like d) likes

5- This phone can send texts and it has voicemail. , it has a camera.

- a) In addition b) At c) Too d) So

6- I can type يكتب على الكمبيوتر on the computer with

- a) earphones b) keyboard c) printer d) mouse mat

7- There is a between the laptop and the tablet.

- a) different b) similar c) difference d) the same

8- London is the capital of the

- a) UAE b) UK c) UN d) USA

7. Read and correct the underlined word:

1- A suitcase is a bag carried on the back or shoulder. (.....)

2- I love chocolate. I too love pizza. (.....)

3- Never leave your bag closed on the bus. (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of six sentences on : " Computers "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Lesson (1 & 2)

Where things are made أين تصنع الأشياء



guess -ed	يخمن	shoes	حذاء	boot	حذاء برقبة
material	مادة خام	sandals	صندل	newspaper	جريدة
object	شيء	rubbish	قمامة	scissors	مقص
made of/from	صنع من	What else?	ماذا أيضا؟	bowl	سلطانية
metal	معدن	toys	لعب	truck	شاحنة
plastic	بلاستيك	toy car	سيارة لعبة	leaves	أوراق الشجر
rubber	مطاط	jumper	بلوفر	fill	يملا
wool	صوف	blanket	بطانية	sewing machine	ماكينة الخياطة
website	موقع نت	recycle	يعيد تدوير	shopping	تسوق
check -ed	يفحص	pan	مقلاة	uses	استخدامات
car tyres	إطارات سيارة	skirt	جيبية	change -ed	يغير

Language notes

in hot weather	في الطقس الحار	think about	يفكر في
in Africa	في إفريقيا	make plastic bags into ..	يحول أكياس القمامة إلى ..
in different sizes	بمقاسات مختلفة	keep people warm	يحافظ على دفء ...



Recycle it!

SB page 41

1. Materials often have many different uses. Car tyres, for example, are made of rubber. But did you know that we can recycle old car tyres to make shoes and sandals? These rubber sandals are made in Africa. You can buy them all over the world, in many different sizes.

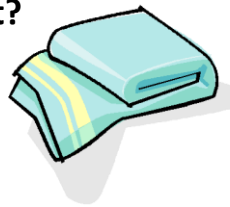


2. We use plastic bags to carry our shopping home and to put our rubbish in. What else can we do with them? Someone had a great idea: we can make them into new bags!

3. People in South Africa use old cans to make toys. This toy car is made from a metal can!



4. When your old jumper is too small for you, what can you do with it? Some people use the wool from old jumpers to make blankets. These blankets keep people warm. You only need a few large jumpers to make a baby's blanket. How many different jumpers do you think this blanket is made from?



- Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. You can only buy the sandals in Africa. (F)
2. We only use plastic bags to carry shopping. (F)
3. You can make cans from old toys. (F)
4. You don't need a lot of jumpers to make a baby's blanket. (T)





can	Something metal that we buy food or drink in.
material	Something you can use to make other things.
sandals	Open shoes that you can wear in hot weather.
tyre	Rubber filled with air, that you can see on cars, bikes, etc.

Grammar

made of, made from and made in

مادة + is / are + made of / from + شئ

- made of: صنع من مادة خام (خشب / معدن ...)
Is that ball made of rubber? No, it isn't. It's made of plastic.

- made from: صنع من (اذا تم تصنيع الشئ من شئ آخر و ليس مادة خام و تغير شكله)
My sister has a toy house. It is made from old boxes.

مكان + is / are + made in + شئ

- made in: صنع في (البلد)
Many beautiful shoes and bags are made in Egypt.
Are computers made in China?

1. Underline the examples of is/are made and the word that follows

- Car tyres are made of rubber.
- These rubber sandals are made in Africa.
- This toy car is made from a metal can!
- How many different jumpers do you think this blanket is made from?

2. Complete the sentences with of, from or in. SB/ WB:

- This desk is made from an old door. It's made of wood.
- This hat is made an old newspaper.
- This kind of bowl is made China.
- This bag is made rubber. It's made old tyres.
- Sewing machines are often made Japan.
- Mona has a beautiful new bag that is made old car tyres.
- Are many computers made Brazil?
- Ali's toy truck is made plastic.
- The bird's home is made leaves.
- Is this chair made wood?

What is this pencil case made of?
It's made of plastic.




1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :
1- What are these toys made from?

- a) Wood cans b) Plastic cans c) Metal cans

2- Are these toys expensive?

- a) Yes, they are. b) No, they aren't c) No, it isn't.

3- Who uses cans to make toys ?

- a) People in China. b) People in South Africa. c) People in the UK.

4- What does the passage talk about ?

- a) Recycling b) Measurements c) Ancient Egyptians

2. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:
Mariam : Is that ball made (1) rubber?
Walaa : No, it isn't. It's made (2)..... plastic.
Mariam : What are these toys made (3) ?
Walaa : Old boxes.
Mariam : Where are these beautiful toys made?
Walaa : They are made (4) Egypt.
3. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:
1) Nada : Can you make a baby blanket ?
Noura :
2) Hani :
Sami : It is made of wood .
4. Read the following , then answer the questions:

We use plastic bags to carry our shopping home and to put our rubbish in. What else can we do with them? We can make them into new bags. Also when your old jumper is too small for you, what can you do with it? Some people use the wool from old jumpers to make blankets. These blankets keep people warm. You only need a few large jumpers to make a baby's blanket . I think we all have old jumpers, so we can use them to make new ideas instead of throwing them away .

A) Answer the following questions:
1- What are plastic bags used for ?

.....

2- How can we recycle old jumpers?

.....

3- What does the underlined pronoun it refer to?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer:
4- The blankets keep people

- a) warm b) small c) cold d) happy

5- What else can we do with plastic bags?

- a) Throwing them b) Making blankets
c) Making them into new bags d) Making a baby's blanket




5. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :
1- Shoes are leather.

- a) made b) made in c) made from d) made of

2- My sister has a toy house. It is old boxes.

- a) made of b) made from c) made in d) made

3- Many beautiful shoes and bags are Egypt.

- a) made b) made in c) made from d) made of

4- This desk is made from an old door. It's wood.

- a) made b) made in c) made from d) made of

5- This kind of bowl is made China.

- a) at b) in c) from d) of

6- Sewing machines are often Japan.

- a) made of b) made from c) made in d) made

7- Are many computers made in?

- a) wool b) metal c) wood d) Brazil

8- Salma went to the shoe shop to buy new

- a) shoes b) rubbish c) cans d) toys

9- My feet are cold , so I wear socks made of

- a) metal b) rubber c) plastic d) wool

10- My bike has two

- a) boots b) blankets c) tyres d) boots

11- The tyre and the sandals are made of

- a) metal b) rubber c) plastic d) wool

12- The metal bowl is more expensive than the bowl.

- a) plastic b) rubber c) metal d) wool

13- Gold is a

- a) metal b) wool c) rubber d) plastic

14- Girls usually wear

- a) skirts b) cans c) recycles d) blankets

15- A is made of plastic.

- a) skirt b) fridge c) ball d) cooker

16- Mother covered her baby with a wool

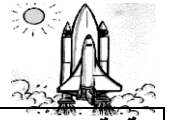
- a) boot b) blanket c) tyre d) toy car

6. Read and correct the underlined words :
1- Scissors are made of rubber .
2- An eraser is made of wood.
3- I bought some bags on different sizes .
4- You can make tyres from old cans.
5- Cheese is made of milk.
6- We use shoes to cut paper.
7- Plates are often made on China.
8- Do you know how can I recycling plastic bottles?




Lesson (3 & 4)

Where things are made أين تصنع الأشياء



country	دولة	nationality	جنسية	cow	بقرة
USA	الولايات المتحدة	American	أمريكي	name	أذكر اسم
Brazil	البرازيل	Brazilian	برازيلي	tennis ball	كرة تنس
Egypt	مصر	Egyptian	مصري	as well as	بالإضافة إلى
Japan	اليابان	Japanese	ياباني	capital	عاصمة
Korea	كوريا	Korean	كوري	state	ولاية
China	الصين	Chinese	صيني	a pair of shoes	زوج من الأحذية
cotton	قطن	furniture	أثاث	pencil case	مقلمة
leather	جلد	right now	الآن	useful	مفيد
partners	شركاء	gold	ذهب	useless	غير مفيد
how often	كم مرة	sheep	خروف / غنم	dangerous	خطير
How big	ما حجم	mine	منجم	safe	آمن

Language notes

talk about	يتكلم عن	come from	ينتمي إلى
Think about	يفكر في	Most of the world's paper	معظم ورق العالم
The cars on our streets	السيارات في شوارعنا	on a website	على موقع نت
look at	ينظر إلى	at school	في المدرسة

- Listen to a radio programme about where things are made :

SB page 43

Hello. Today we're going to talk about where things are made. Think about the objects in your house. You can probably describe them, but how often do we think about what objects are made of, or the countries they are made in?

Think about your favourite book. What is it like? How big is it? You can answer these questions easily. But do you know where the paper in the book comes from?

Most of the world's paper is made in the USA. A lot of the wood it uses for paper and furniture comes from trees in Brazil. Many of the computers and phones we use are Japanese. Look at the cars on our streets. A lot of our cars are Chinese or Korean.

But what about things that are made in Egypt? Did you know that a lot of the world's petrol is made from Egyptian oil?

You can also find many Egyptian things in other countries. Many Americans, Brazilians and the Chinese love Egyptian rice. People also want to buy cotton and leather from Egypt. Just think, right now, people in many countries are wearing cotton clothes and leather shoes and bags that are made in our country!



- Listen again and choose the correct word:

1. A lot of wood for paper and furniture comes from trees in **Brazil/Brazilian**.
2. Many of the computers and phones we use are **Japan/Japanese**.
3. A lot of our cars are **Korea/Korean** or **China/Chinese**.
4. Did you know that a lot of the world's petrol is made from **Egypt/Egyptian** oil?





FUNCTIONS BOX

Asking about and describing objects السؤال عن الأشياء و وصفها

What is it like? ما شكله؟ كيف يبدو؟	It's (big) and it's made of (plastic).
Where does (it) come from? من أين يأتي؟	It's from (Egypt)./ It's (Egyptian).
How (big) is it? ما حجمه؟	It's (not) very big./ It's (ten metres) high/long

Rubber comes from rubber trees. There are many rubber trees in Brazil and also in countries in Africa and Asia. Some rubber is also made from oil. We use rubber for a lot of different things. Tennis balls are made of rubber, as well as some shoes and, of course, the rubbers we use at school.

Writing skills

You can use abbreviations الاختصارات for some countries.

Unlike most countries, you use *the* with the following:

the European Union	= the EU	الاتحاد الأوروبي
the United Arab Emirates	= the UAE	الإمارات العربية المتحدة
the United Kingdom	= the UK	المملكة المتحدة
the United States of America	= the USA	الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية

1. Complete the sentences

Africa - cotton - leather - mine - sheep

1. Cairo is one of the largest cities in Africa.
2. Working in a can be dangerous because it is underground.
3. Most shirts and blouses are made of
4. A is useful because it gives us wool and meat.
5. The best shoes are usually made of

2. Rewrite the sentences using adjectives

1. This toy plane comes from the USA.

This toy plane is American.

2. A lot of the coffee that people drink is from Brazil.

3. Does this beautiful cotton shirt come from Egypt?

4. That fast car is not from Korea. It is from Japan.

- Choose the correct word:

1. **Wood/Rubber** comes from trees and we use it to make furniture and paper.
2. **Paper/Rubber** comes from trees and some boots are made of it.
3. **Leather/Oil** comes from cows and some shoes and bags are made of it.
4. **Petrol/Gold** comes from a mine and you can use it to make money.




1. Finish the following dialogue with one word each:

Mona : What are you looking at?

Hala : I'm (1) at a picture of some things on a museum website.

Mona : What are they (2) ?

Hala : They're very beautiful and they're very old.

Mona : Where do they come (3)?

Hala : They're (4)

2. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Nadia : Do you know where paper in books comes from?

Manar :

2. Farid : ?

Nagy : Rubber comes from rubber trees.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :

1. The first car to use this was made in 1885.

- a. oil b. petrol c. water d. water

2. There is only enough of on earth to fill two large swimming pools.

- a. gold b. metal c. cotton d. water

3. People found a shoe made of that was 5,500 years old.

- a. leather b. plastic c. oil d. petrol

4. A tree needs to be at least six years old before you can get from it.

- a. cotton b. wood c. glass d. rubber

5. This chain is made of It's very expensive.

- a) metal b) rubber c) gold d) wool

6. You can eat rice in this

- a) cotton b) rice c) wood d) paper

7. This blouse is made of

- a) paper b) wood c) oil d) cotton

8. These shoes are made of

- a) metal b) wool c) paper d) leather

9. My flat needs new in the hall and the bedroom.

- a) mine b) furniture c) cow d) tree

10. Saudi Arabia is famous for its

- a) oil b) gold c) wool d) wood

11. feed on grass.

- a) Sheet b) Cheap c) Sheep d) Cheese

12. I want to see you now.

- a) light b) night c) write d) right

13. Workers get gold from that

- a) tree b) mine c) cow d) wood

14. A lot of wood for paper and furniture comes from trees in

- a) Egyptian b) Brazil c) American d) Korean

15. A lot of rice comes Egypt and China.

- a) with b) in c) in d) from




1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:
1- What are books made from ?

- a) Leather b) Paper c) Wood

2- Where does the paper in the book come from?

- a) The UAE b) The UK c) The USA

3- What is paper made from ?

- a) Wood b) Wool c) Leather

4- What are some books covers made from ?

- a) Paper b) Wood c) Leather

Good Luck

2- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:
Mona : What's your father's job ?
Daila : He is a worker in a (1) mine .
Mona : Is it (2) to work in a mine ?
Daila : Yes, because it is (3)
Mona : Is there enough of this (4) on the earth?
Daila : No, there is only enough of this material on earth to fill two large swimming pools.
3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :
Basmala : How big is your house?
Sandy :
Khaled : ?
Mustafa : My mobile phone is made in Japan.
4. Read the following , then answer the questions:

Every country in the world has its special products. Today, China is one of the most important countries in the world. Beijing is the capital of China. It's the second largest city after Shanghai. A lot of our cars, pens, fans, clothes, plates and toys come from China. Brasília is the capital of Brazil. A lot of wood for paper and furniture comes from trees in Brazil. There are many rubber trees in Brazil. A lot of coffee that people drink is Brazilian.

A) Answer the following questions :
1- What's the capital of China?

.....

2- What's the largest city in China?

.....

3- Where do a lot of wood for paper and furniture come from?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :
4- A lot of coffee that people drink comes from

- a) Egypt b) Brazil c) China d) Shanghai

5- Toys, plates and fans come from

- a) China b) Brazilian c) Brazil d) Chinese





5) The Reader (The Iron Man)

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- At the end the dragon flew around the earth and every night.

- a) looked b) sang c) played d) frighten

2- The Iron Man became a hero and all people him.

- a) hurt b) liked c) disliked d) hated

b) Answer the following questions:

1- Why was the dragon sorry?

.....

2- Why do you think the earth became a happy place?

.....

6. Choose the correct answer :

1- This hat is made an old newspaper.

- a) in b) of c) from d) at

2- How is it? - It's twelve metres wide.

- a) old b) wide c) heavy d) big

3- Is this beautiful cotton shirt?

- a) Korea b) Egyptian c) Brazil d) Japan

4- In the kitchen, you must wear gloves.

- a) wood b) paper c) oven d) metal

5- Children like playing with

- a) sandals b) toys c) tyres d) rubbish

6- Many computers and phones come Japan .

- a) from b) at c) in d) of

7- Planes are made the USA.

- a) from b) at c) in d) of

8- Many of the computers and phones we use are

- a) Korea b) Japan c) Japanese d) China

7. Read and correct the underlined word:

1- A blanket keeps people cold.

(.....)

2- Sewing machines are made of Japan.

(.....)

3- Where does rubber come in?

(.....)

8. Write a paragraph of six sentences on :

" Recycling "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





Lesson (1 & 2)

The modern world العالم الحديث



find out about	يكتشف عن	Finally	في النهاية	interview-ed	يجري مقابلة
the news	الأخبار	order	ترتيب	correct-ed	يصحح
headline	عنوان أخبار	each	كل	decide-d	يقرر
reporter	مراسل صحفي	page	صفحة	design-ed	يصمم
newspaper	جريدة	complete	كامل	collect-ed	يجمع
machine	آلة	online	على الانترنت	write/wrote/written	يكتب
article	مقال	not only	ليس فقط	drive/drove/driven	يقود السيارة
stories	قصص	ready	جاهز	sell/sold/sold	يبيع
photos	صور	accurate	واضح	buy/bought/bought	يشترى
readers	القراء	print-ed	يطبع	speak/spoke/spoken	يتحدث
spelling	التهجي	check-ed	يفحص	take/took/taken	يأخذ
mistake	خطأ	add-ed	يضيف	read/read/read	يقرأ

Language notes

add to	يضيف إلى	write for a newspaper	يكتب لجريدة
design on a computer	يصمم على الكمبيوتر	in the UK	في المملكة المتحدة

SB page 46

1. How do you usually find out about the news?

2. Complete the sentences about a newspaper:

headline - print - reporter



1. You a newspaper using a machine.
2. A writes for a newspaper.
3. A tells us what an article is about.

How are newspapers made?

First, reporters find out about interesting news stories. They interview people and visit places to get information. Photos are often taken and they are added to some of the articles.

After an article is written, the information is checked by people in the newspaper office. They want the information to be accurate. The spelling is corrected, too. A headline is added so that readers know what the article is about. Finally, the order of the articles and photos is decided.

Each newspaper page is designed on a computer. Then the complete newspaper is printed. The newspaper must be ready early in the morning, so people must work at night.

The printed newspapers are collected and are driven to shops, where they are sold. Millions of newspapers are bought by people all over the world. Newspapers are not only bought in shops. You can usually read them online, too.





- Complete the sentences with information from the article

1. Reporters visit places and interview people to get ...information...
2. People in the office check the information in an article because they want the information to be accurate.
3. They add headlines to each article so that readers know what the article is about.
4. People also work at night because the newspaper must be ready early in the morning.

- What are these sentences about?

books - cars - emails - radio stations

1. About 60 of these are listened to every day in Egypt.
2. About 500 million of these are sold in the UK each year.
3. About 200 million of these are written every minute around the world.
4. About 8.1 million are made in Japan every year.

- Answer the questions. There may be more than one answer:

1. What is put into cars? *petrol*
2. What is made at a bakery?
3. What is often added to tea or coffee?
4. What is used to cook in a kitchen?
5. Which languages are spoken in Canada?

The present simple passive المبني للمجهول في زمن المضارع البسيط

- نستخدم المبني للمجهول عندما يكون الفاعل مجهول بالنسبة لنا أو عندما يكون الحدث أهم من الشخص الذي قام به.
- يتكون المبني للمجهول من:

التصريف الثالث للفعل P.P + am/is/are + مفعول

مفعول (O.) فعل (V.) فاعل (S.)

- People **buy** newspapers every day.
- Newspapers** are bought every day.

نبدأ بالمفعول

• للنفي نستخدم NOT بعد am/ is / are.

- Photos aren't added to all newspaper articles.
- للسؤال نستخدم Am/ Is / Are ثم الفاعل ثم التصريف الثالث للفعل.
- Are the newspapers printed every day?
- When are photos taken of your class?
- نستطيع استخدام (فاعل + by) في نهاية الجملة لنقول من قام بالفعل.
- All the pictures **were painted** by the students.
- زمن هذه الجملة في الماضي البسيط

1- Underline the verbs in each sentence

1. How are newspapers made?
2. Photos are often taken and they are added to some of the articles.
3. After an article is written, the information is checked.
4. The printed newspapers are collected and are driven to shops, where they are sold.
5. Newspapers are not only bought in shops.




2- Rewrite the sentences using the present simple passive: SB:

1. We speak Arabic in Egypt.

.....

2. People write millions of text messages every day.

.....

3. They sell newspapers in that shop.

.....

4. Tourists take hundreds of photos of the Suez Canal.

.....

3- Complete these sentences with the present simple passive form of the verbs in brackets WB:

1. Headlines are written (write) to make people want to read the article.

2. Today, most spelling mistakes (correct) by computers.

3. Some football players (interview) after they play a game.

4. How many newspapers (print) every day in Egypt?

5. After Mona does her homework, it (check) by the teacher.

4- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, or c :

1- Who wants information to be accurate ?

- a) Article b) Headline c) Reporters

2- How do you know what the article is about ? - From

- a) the newspaper b) the article c) the headline

3- When do people work in the newspaper ?

- a) In the morning. b) At night. c) At office.

4- When must the newspaper be ready ?

- a) In the morning b) At night c) In the evening.

5- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

1. Amr : What's your favourite newspaper ?

Hassan :

2. Ali :

Ramy : Yes, I read the news every day.

6- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :

1- The documents are every day.

- a) printed b) is printed c) print d) printer

2- How are newspaper ?

- a) make b) made c) makes d) making

3- After an article is written, the information checked.

- a) does b) is c) were d) are

4- There are about 60 radio in the Egypt.

- a) books b) emails c) cars d) stations

5- This printer can sixty pages a minute.

- a) collect b) print c) check d) find out





6- You should the spelling mistakes.

- a) work b) correct c) interview d) add

7- He is reading a now.

- a) photos b) newspaper c) article d) information

8- He works as a for El Akbar.

- a) readers b) headline c) teacher d) reporter

9- Did you read the of Al-Ahram today?

- a) online b) radio c) headlines d) interview

10- Read the on page two. It's about recycling plastic.

- a) shop b) photo c) spelling d) article

11- People millions of text messages every day.

- a) writes b) is written c) write d) writing

12- After an article is written, the information by people in the newspaper office.

- a) checks b) is checked c) checking d) checked

13- The photos were taken Mr. Mohamed Shaban.

- a) of b) with c) by d) in

14- Newspapers bought every day.

- a) is b) isn't c) are d) am

15- Millions of text messages by people every day?

- a) are written b) write c) wrote d) writes

16- The reporters want the information to be

- a) sad b) bad c) accurate d) lost

17- Are the newspapers every day?

- a) printing b) are printed c) printed d) is printed

18- The glass with water .

- a) fills b) is filled c) is fill d) is filling

7- Read and correct the underlined words :

1- Newspapers are buy every day. (.....)

2- Hani liked an article on the book . (.....)

3- My room is cleaning every day. (.....)

4- The spelling of this word is correct by me. (.....)

5- Newspapers made with the help of computers . (.....)

6- The letter is not writing by me. (.....)

7- A lot of money are paid by her. (.....)

8- Every year thousands of people are kill on our roads. (.....)





Lesson (3 & 4)

The modern world العالم الحديث



kind	نوع	South-West	جنوب شرق	spinach	سبانج
cooker	بوتاجاز	electricity	كهرباء	crops	محاصيل
fridge	ثلاجة	Oh dear	يا إلهي	farmers	فلاحين
shower	دش	What a pity	يا للأسف	several	عدة
invention	اختراع	consist of	يتكون من	sugar cane	قصب السكر
inside	داخل	interesting	شيق	machines	آلات
outside	خارج	look like	يشبه	irrigate	يروي
container	حاوية	amazing	مدهش / مذهل	fields	حقول
hole	فتحة / حفرة	believe	يصدق	work hard	يعمل بجد
soil	تربة	land	أرض	plough	يحرث / محراث
information	معلومات	farming	زراعة	seeds	بذور
science	علوم	grow/grew/grown	يزرع	flood	فيضان
project	مشروع	wheat	قمح	economy	اقتصاد
without	بدون	maize	ذرة	text	نص
Really	حقا	mangoes	مانجو	mean	يعني / يقصد
village	قرية	grapes	عنب		

Language notes

grow in + مكان.	يزرع في	in the past	في الماضي
sell to	يبيع لـ	important for	هام لـ
it takes + مدة + to + مصدر.	يستغرق مدة لـ	a picture of	صور لـ

- What do you think this invention is?

a kind of fridge

1. inside container 2. outside container 3. hole 4. soil

- Listen to a conversation about the invention :

Mother: What are you doing, Tarek?

Tarek : I'm reading information for my science project. It's about a new kind of fridge.

Mother: That's good! A fridge is very useful. It keeps food cool.

What is different about this fridge?

Tarek : It works without electricity.

Mother: Really?

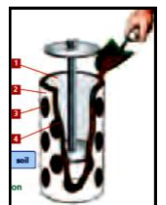
Tarek : Yes. One day, a university science student was visiting a village in South-West Africa. It was very hot, but people couldn't have fridges, because there wasn't any electricity in their village.

Mother: Oh dear! What a pity.

Tarek : Then the student had an idea. Her invention consists of two containers. One container is put inside the other one. The container on the outside is made of wood or plastic. A few holes are made in the outside container for air. The container on the inside is made of metal. There aren't any holes in this container, because the food inside it has to stay dry. Look, here's a picture of it.



SB page 48





**Mother: How interesting! It doesn't look like a fridge!
How does the food stay cool in these containers?**

Tarek : Soil is added to the space between the two containers. Then water is added to the soil. The soil becomes cool, so it makes the inside container cool as well. You put your food in the inside container and it stays cool.

Mother: I can't believe it! It uses no electricity, so it's helping people all around the world.

- Complete the sentences with your own ideas and respond to the information

1. Yesterday, I met
2. I read a story in the newspaper about
3. I watched a very sad programme on TV about
4. Last week, my friend saw
5. I can't find my



FUNCTIONS BOX (Responding to information) الرد على المعلومات	
That's (good/bad)!	إنه لشيء جيد / سيئ
Really?	حقا !
Oh dear. What a pity.	يا إلهي ! يا للأسف.
How (interesting/amazing)!	يا له من أمر (مشوق / مدهش) !
I can't believe it!	لا أستطيع أن أن أصدق ذلك.

Farming in Egypt

SB page 49

- The water from the Nile, the warm weather and the good soil make land near the Nile very good for farming. We grow a lot of wheat, maize, mangoes, oranges, lemons, grapes and spinach in Egypt. Rice, cotton and sugar are also very important crops.
- Most modern Egyptian farmers grow several different crops every year. Most rice is grown in Kafr el-Sheikh and Dakahlia. The largest cotton crop is from Beheira and sugar cane is grown in Upper Egypt.
- Today, machines and modern ways to irrigate fields make farmers' work faster and easier. However, farmers work very hard so that they have enough crops to sell.
- In the past, farmers used donkeys and other animals to help them farm the land using a plough. It took a long time for them to do this and later to plant the seeds. To irrigate the land, farmers used the shaduf شادوف. With this invention, they could irrigate fields when the river was not in flood. However, this was very hard work.
- Egyptian rice, cotton and sugar are sold to many other countries. The crops that are sold are important for Egypt's economy.

irrigate	يروي	to give crops water.
plough	محراث	a machine that is used for farming the land.
seeds	بذور	the small hard parts of a plant from which a new plant grows.
donkeys	حمير	animals similar to a horse.





- Work in pairs and do the following:

1. Name three things that make the land near the Nile good for farming.

Water from the Nile, warm weather and the good soil .

2. Name two reasons why farming was more difficult in the past.

They used animals to help them farm, which took a long time. Using the shaduf was very hard work.

3. Name three crops that other countries buy from Egypt.

Rice, cotton and sugar

Critical thinking

1. Why are farmers so important?

They grow our food. The crops that they sell are important for Egypt's economy.

2. Which of the food in the article do you eat most days?

.....

Writing skills

Use (however ذلك ومع ذلك):

تستخدم لظهور وجهة نظر مضادة

- Some people think there are no flowers in the desert. However, some of Egypt's most beautiful flowers grow in the Sahara.

1. Complete the dialogue:

good! / interesting / I can't believe / Oh dear. What a pity.

Ahmed : My grandfather has a farm near the Nile.

Mazin : *Really* ?

Ahmed : Yes. I helped him to plant rice last year.

Mazin : How 2. Does he grow very much rice?

Ahmed : Yes, you probably have rice from his farm in your kitchen!

Mazin : 3..... it!

Ahmed : Next year, my grandfather will sell the farm.

Mazin : 4.

Ahmed : Don't worry. I think he will have a nice time when he stops working!

Mazin : That's 5.

2. Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues:

Basmala : This fridge can take a lot of things inside it.

Sandy : !

Khaled :

Mustafa : Oh dear. That's bad!

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b , c , or d:

1- is used to make clothes.

a) cotton

b) water

c) seed

d) plough

2- Wheat is used to make

a) cotton

b) water

c) bread

d) sugar





3- is sometimes made into a drink.

- a) maize b) mango c) seed d) spinach

4- is often cooked before you eat it.

- a) oranges b) mango c) seed d) spinach

5- Ali's uncle has a beautiful garden his home.

- a) inside b) out c) outside d) in

6- Mice often live in a in the ground.

- a) hole b) container c) hill d) plant

7- Plants need water and good to grow well.

- a) crops b) cotton c) mangoes d) soil

8- Many farms are in areas with little rain, it is important for farmers to their land.

- a) grow b) irrigate c) invent d) eat

9- A can is a which is made of metal.

- a) seed b) spinach c) container d) plant

10- My grandfather farm يحرث the land using a

- a) soil b) water c) seed d) plough

11- Flour is made from

- a) sugar cane b) rice c) orange d) wheat

12- In the past, farmers used the to irrigate land.

- a) shaduf b) plough c) land d) economy

13- A / An keeps meat fresh.

- a) plough b) fridge c) cooker d) oven

14- Egypt's is very good for faming.

- a) soil b) flood c) wheat d) economy

15- My father and mother have a big in Dakahlia .

- a) farms b) farmer c) farm d) farming

16- is used for people and animal food .

- a) Maize b) Cotton c) Rice d) Spinach

17- My favourite drink is juice.

- a) spinach b) rice c) mango d) maize

18- W get sugar from

- a) sugar cane b) maize c) orange d) wheat

19- She is very poor , she is happy .

- a) and b) However c) although d) but

20- Donkeys are strong animals. they are not as strong as machines.

- a) But b) However c) Although d) And

4. Read and correct the underlined words :

1- There are a mouse inside that whole. (.....)

2- The best clothes are made of maize . (.....)

3- A crop is a machine that is used for farming the land. (.....)

4- After the flood, many farming lost their farms. (.....)

5- Vitamin C is found in cotton. (.....)




1- Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c:
1- What's bread made from ?

- a) Wheat or rice b) Maize or cotton c) Maize or wheat.

2- What is maize used as ?

- a) Food b) Juice c) Desert

3- What's the largest country in growing maize ?

- a) The USA b) China c) The UAE

4- What's the second largest country in growing maize ?

- a) The USA b) The UAE c) China

Good Luck

2- Finish the following dialogue with one word each:
Amir : Yesterday, I met Mohammad Abo Trika in the street.
Hani : Really? I can't (1) it !
Amir : He told me that he will never play football again.
Hani : Oh (2)! What a pity!
Amir : He told me that he'll establish a charity to (3) poor people.
Hani : That's (4) !
3- Supply the missing parts in the following two mini dialogues :
Basmala : How do you usually find out about the news?
Sandy :
Khaled : ?
Mustafa : Oh dear! What a pity.
4. Read the following , then answer the questions:

The water from the Nile, the warm weather and the good soil make land near the Nile very good for farming. We grow a lot of wheat, maize, mangoes, oranges, lemons, grapes and spinach in Egypt. Rice, cotton and sugar are also very important crops. Most modern Egyptian farmers grow several different crops every year. Most rice is grown in Kafr el-Sheikh and Dakahlia. The largest cotton crop is from Beheira and sugar cane is grown in Upper Egypt.

A) Answer the following questions :
1- Where's the most rice grown ?

.....

2- What makes the land from the Nile good for farming ?

.....

3- What do most modern Egyptian farmers grow?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer :
4- The largest cotton crop is from

- a) Upper Egypt b) Beheira c) Kafr el-Sheikh d) Dakahlia

5- Most rice is grown in

- a) Upper Egypt b) Beheira c) Kafr el-Sheikh d) Cairo





5) The Reader (The Iron Man)

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The dragon flew back to the sun, but it was very
a) hard b) easy c) good d) quick
- The Iron Man sat on the ground and made a huge around him.
a) forest b) desert c) fire d) sun

b) Answer the following questions:

1- What were the people kind to?

.....

2- Why do you think the dragon wanted to frighten the people?

.....



6. Choose the correct answer :

- Reporters visit places and people to get information.
a) interview b) write c) design d) work
- Millions of text messages every day.
a) is written b) written c) wrote d) are written
- About 60 of the radio are listened to every day in Egypt.
a) books b) emails c) stations d) news
- Are these shoes made Spain?
a) with b) in c) of d) from
- There was a flood in India yesterday. - Oh dear. That's !
a) believe b) amazing c) interesting d) bad
- Sandwiches to the newspaper office at lunchtime.
a) taken b) is took c) are taken d) is taken
- Today, farming is
a) easy b) difficult c) white d) dangerous
- It was raining. he went out.
a) Although b) But c) So d) However

7. Read and correct the underlined word:

- We can make juice from cotton. (.....)
- You came first in all exams. I can believe it. (.....)
- Is the newspapers sold in that shop? (.....)

8. Write a paragraph of six sentences on :

" Newspapers "

.....

.....

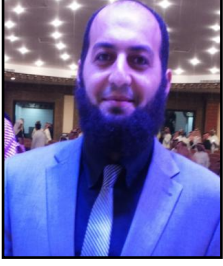
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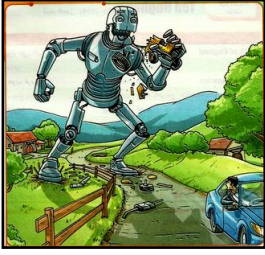
The Iron Man

الرجل الحديدي

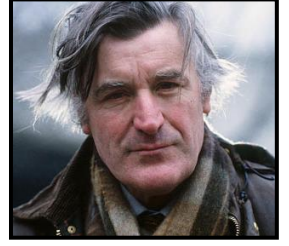


الصف الأول الإعدادي
مستر محمد شعبان





The Iron Man الرجل الحديدي



About the Author: عن المؤلف

Ted Hughes (1930–1998)

تيد هيوز (١٩٣٠ – ١٩٩٨):

SB page 55

poems	writing using beautiful words	قصائد
influenced	made a person think a certain way	تأثر
poets	people who write poems	شعراء
enjoyed	liked to do something	استمتع
adults	people who are not children	بالغين
destroy	to damage something so badly that you cannot use it again	يدمر
animated	a story with moving drawings	فيلم رسوم متحركة

Ted Hughes was from the north of England. He started writing when he was at school. He wrote **poems** for the school magazine. Hughes studied at Cambridge University, then from 1957–1959 he taught English in the USA. When he returned to England, he stopped teaching and worked as a writer. Hughes loved nature and it often **influenced** his writing. He wrote about the beautiful animals and birds of England.

Hughes was one of the best **poets** of the 1900s, but he also wrote successful children's books. In 1970, he bought a farm in the southwest of England and **enjoyed** writing and farming there. He died aged 68.

كان تيد هيوز من شمال إنجلترا. بدأ الكتابة عندما كان في المدرسة. فكان يكتب القصائد في مجلة المدرسة. درس هيوز في جامعة كامبريدج ثم قام بتدريس اللغة الإنجليزية في الولايات المتحدة في الفترة (١٩٥٧–١٩٥٩). وعندما رجع إلى إنجلترا توقف عن التدريس وعمل ككاتب. أحب هيوز الطبيعة وغالبا تأثر بها في مؤلفاته. كتب عن الحيوانات والطيور الجميلة التي في إنجلترا. فكان من أفضل الشعراء في القرن العشرين. ولكنه كتب أيضا كتباً ناجحة للأطفال. وفي عام ١٩٧٠ اشترى مزرعة في جنوب غرب إنجلترا واستمتع بالتأليف والزراعة هناك. ومات عن عمر يناهز الثمانية والستين عاما.

Who is the Iron Man?

Ted Hughes wrote *The Iron Man* as a story for his two children. In the story, the **adults** want to **destroy** the Iron Man, but a young boy called Hogarth tries to understand him and help him. It is a story about how we learn to understand each other and be kind. In 1999, a film company made an **animated film** of the story.

كتب تيد هيوز قصة "الرجل الحديدي" لطفليه. في هذه القصة يحاول الكبار تدمير الرجل الحديدي ولكن ولدا صغيرا يدعى هوجارث يحاول أن يفهمه ويساعده. إنها قصة تعلمنا كيف يسود التفاهم والتعاطف فيما بيننا. وفي عام ١٩٩٩ قامت شركة سينمائية بإنتاج فيلم كارتوني للقصة. ونعيش في السطور التالية مع "الرجل الحديدي .."





1. Why is the young boy important in the story?

He tries to understand and help the Iron Man.

2. What do we learn in this story?

To understand and be kind to each other.

الشخصيات Characters

1- Hogarth:

هوجارث

- A young boy. A farmer's son.
- He tries to understand the Iron Man.

2- Hogarth's father:

والد هوجارث

- He knew about Iron Man from his son. He went in his car to find help.
- He and the farmers made a trap to destroy the Iron Man did.

3- The farmers:

الفلاحون/ المزارعون

- They tried to destroy the Iron Man after eating their tractors, cars and ploughs.
- At the end they became kind to him.

4- The Iron Man:

الرجل الحديدي

- He is the main character of the story .
- Nobody knew him or knew where he lived.
- He was taller than a house and his head was as big as a bedroom.
- He didn't speak. He only eats metal things.

5- The dragon:

التنين

- An unusual animal flew down to earth. It had two large wings and a long tail.
- It landed on Australia one night! • It was a huge and it flew as fast as a space rocket.
- It covered the country from the desert to the sea. The Iron Man beat him in the end.

Chapter (1)

Vocabulary:

poems	قصائد	picked up	إلتقط	walked into	مشى تجاه
influenced	تأثر	Nobody	لا أحد	climb-ed	يتسلق
poets	شعراء	suddenly	فجأة	parents	والدين
enjoyed	استمتع	walked off	مشى بعيدا عن	unusual	غير معتاد
adults	بالغين	fell down	سقط	half	نصف
destroy	يدمر	beach	شاطئ	a quarter of	ربع
animated	فيلم رسوم متحركة	broke on	تكسر على	plough	محراث
damage	يتلف/ يضر	stones	أحجار	shout-ed	يصيح
cliff	منحدر صخري	fly- flew	يطير/ طار	angry	غاضب
deep	عميق	find- found	يجد/ وجد	hole	حفرة
iron	حديد	body	جسم	cover-ed	يغطي
tractor	جرار	together	معا	branches	فروع شجر
trap	مصيدة/ فخ	stand-stood	يقف/ وقف	soil	تربة





One dark night, the Iron Man stood on a cliff. Nobody knew him or knew where he lived. He was taller than a house and his head was as big as a bedroom. He didn't speak. He waited and he looked at the sea. Then suddenly, he walked off the cliff and fell down to the beach! He broke on the stones.

في ليلة مظلمة وقف الرجل الحديدي على منحدر صخري . لم يكن يعرفه أحد أو يعرف أين كان يعيش. كان أطول من منزل و نورأس ضخم بحجم غرفة نوم. لم يكن يتحدث و ظل منتظرا و هو يتطلع إلى البحر. و فجأة غادر المنحدر الصخري و سقط ليتحطم على حجارة الشاطئ.

The next morning, two birds flew to the beach. One bird found the Iron Man's eye and the second bird found his hand. Then the hand moved slowly. It picked up the eye, and then put the head, the arms, the legs and the body together! The Iron Man stood up again. Then he walked into the sea.

و في صباح اليوم التالي، حلق طائران فوق الشاطئ. عثر أحد الطائران على عين الرجل الحديدي و عثر الآخر على يده. ثم تحركت اليد ببطء و التقطت العين، ثم وضعت الرأس و الذراعين، و الساقين و الجسم معا! حينها وقف الرجل الحديدي مرة أخرى . و مشى نحو الشاطئ.

One evening, a farmer's son called Hogarth was fishing in a river near the sea. He looked up and saw the Iron Man. The Iron Man was climbing the cliff. The boy ran home very fast and told his parents. Hogarth's father got into his car and went to find help. When he was in the car, he saw some very unusual things: half a tractor, half a van and a quarter of a plough in the road! Was something eating them? He started to drive home, but suddenly he saw the Iron Man! A very big hand tried to pick up the car, but Hogarth's father drove away as fast as he could.

ذات مساء، كان هوجارث ، أحد أبناء المزارعين يصطاد السمك في نهر بالقرب من البحر. وعندما نظر للأعلى رأى الرجل الحديدي يتسلق المنحدر الصخري. ركض الصبي إلى المنزل مسرعا و أخبر والديه. استقل والد هوجارث سيارته و ذهب للبحث عن نجدة. و بينما هو في السيارة رأى أشياء غريبة في الطريق: نصف جرار زراعي، نصف شاحنة صغيرة، و ربع محراث. و تساءل : هل قام شئ بالتهايمهم؟ عندها بدأ التوجه بالسيارة إلى المنزل، و لكن فجأة رأى الرجل الحديدي يحاول إتقاط السيارة بيده العملاقة، إلا أن والد هوجارث أسرع بسيارته هاربا بأقصى سرعة.

The next day, all the farmers were talking and shouting. What was destroying their tractors, cars and vans? The Iron Man was eating them! They went to the cliff, but the Iron Man wasn't there. He was in the sea again. The farmers were angry. They wanted to make a trap for the Iron Man. They made a big, deep hole and covered it with tree branches and soil. They put an old van next to the hole and waited for the Iron Man. They waited for many days, but the Iron Man didn't come.

و في اليوم التالي علت أصوات المزارعين بالحديث و الصياح متسائلين عما حدث: ما الذي دمر جراراتهم الزراعية و سياراتهم و شاحناتهم ؟ و هل كان الرجل الحديدي يلتهمهم! قام الجميع بالذهاب إلى المنحدر الصخري و لكن الرجل الحديدي لم يكن هناك. كان قد عاد إلى البحر. غضب المزارعين و أرادوا نصب فخ له ، فقاموا بعمل حفرة كبيرة عميقة مغطاة بأغصان الأشجار و التربة. و وضعوا شاحنة قديمة بجوار الحفرة و انتظروا عودته... و لكن مرت بضع أيام ، و لم يأتي الرجل

cliff	very high ground near the sea	منحدر صخري
deep	a long way down in a river, the sea or a hole	عميق
iron	a hard metal	حديد
tractor	what farmers drive and use on a farm	جرار
trap	something that can catch animals or people	مصيدة/ فخ
picked up	took in a hand	إلتقط





إجابات كتاب الطالب

2. Answer the questions:

1. What did the birds find on the beach? ماذا وجدت الطيور على الشاطئ؟

✗ The Iron Man's hand and eye

2. Who saw the Iron Man first? من الذي رأى الرجل الحديدي أولاً؟

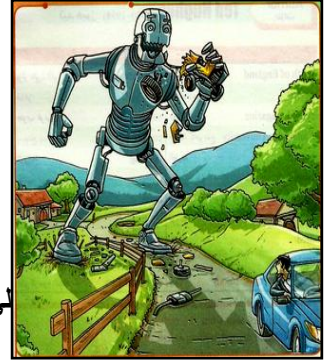
✗ A farmer's son called Hogarth

3. Where was Hogarth's father driving when he saw the Iron Man? إلى أين كان يتجه والد هوجارث بالسيارة عندما رأى الرجل الحديدي؟

✗ He was driving home.

4. Where did the farmers go to look for the Iron Man? أين ذهب المزارعون لرؤية الرجل الحديدي؟

✗ They went to the cliff.



3. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. The Iron Man was very big. (T)

2. Two birds found the Iron Man's body in the sea. (F)

3. Hogarth was swimming in a river when he saw the Iron Man. (F)

4. The Iron Man tried to pick up Hogarth's father's car. (T)

5. The farmers thought that the Iron Man was eating their tractors. (T)

6. They made a very big hole to hide their tractors in. (F)

4. Read the quotation and answer the question

"They put an old van next to the hole and waited for the Iron Man."

1. Why do you think the farmers put an old van next to the hole?

في رأيك لماذا وضع المزارعون شاحنة صغيرة قديمة بالقرب من الحفرة؟

✗ They hope that the Iron Man will try to eat the van and fall in the hole.

They want to trap the Iron Man so he can't cause more damage.

5. Think of three words to describe the Iron Man:

✗ tall, strong, made of iron

6. Critical thinking:

1. Why do you think the Iron Man walks into the sea? في رأيك لماذا يمشي الرجل الحديدي تجاه البحر؟

✗ Because he loves the sea. Or ✗ To find a safe place to hide in .

2. What other things do you think the Iron Man would like to eat? ما الأشياء التي يحب أن يأكلها؟

✗ Anything metal.

3. Do you think the farmers were right to make a trap for the Iron Man?

في رأيك هل كان من الصواب أن ينصب المزارعين فخاً للرجل الحديدي؟

✗ Yes, because he destroyed their cars and tractors.

✗ No, because they didn't try to understand him.





1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The Iron Man stood on a

- a) shelf b) roof c) cliff d) house

2- knew the Iron Man before .

- a) Hogarth b) Nobody c) Farmers d) Birds

3- The Iron Man was than a house .

- a) shorter b) taller c) younger d) stronger

4- The Iron Man's head was as as a bedroom.

- a) small b) long c) tall d) big

5- The Iron Man didn't speak. He waited and he looked at the

- a) river b) lake c) canal d) sea

6- The Iron Man walked off the cliff and fell down to the !

- a) sea b) hole c) beach d) cliff

7- The Iron Man broke on the

- a) soil b) stones c) branches d) parents

8- The next morning , birds flew to the beach.

- a) three b) four c) five d) two

9- The first bird found the Iron Man's

- a) nose b) eye c) mouth d) ear

10- The second bird found his

- a) leg b) hand c) finger d) head

11- Hogarth was in a river .

- a) swimming b) fishing c) drinking d) reading

12- The Iron Man walked into the

- a) cliff b) house c) lake d) sea

13- A farmer's called Hogarth was fishing in a river near the sea.

- a) daughter b) father c) son d) mother

14- Hogarth looked and saw the Iron Man.

- a) above b) up c) down d) at

15- The Iron Man was climbing the when the boy saw him.

- a) cliff b) bedroom c) house d) mountain

16- ran home very fast and told his parents about the Iron Man.

- a) Iron Man b) Hogarth's father c) Farmers d) Hogarth

Questions and answers

1- What was the Iron Man like?

ماذا كان شكل الرجل الحديدي؟

✍ The Iron man was taller than a house and his head was as big as a bedroom.

2- Why did the Iron Man break?

لماذا انكسر الرجل الحديدي؟

✍ Because he walked off the cliff and fell down to the beach! He broke on the stones.

3- Where did the iron man walk ?

أين مشى الرجل الحديدي؟

✍ He walked into the sea.

4- What did the birds find ?

ماذا وجدت الطيور؟

✍ One bird found the Iron Man's eye and the second bird found his hand. .

5- What was Hogarth doing when he saw the Iron Man? ماذا كان يفعل هوجارث عندما رأى الرجل الحديدي؟





✍ He was fishing in a river near the sea.

6- What did Hogarth see while fishing ?

ماذا رأى هوجارث بينما كان يصطاد؟

✍ He looked up and saw the Iron Man.

7- Why did Hogarth run back home?

لماذا جري هوجارث عائداً للبيت؟

✍ To tell his parents about the Iron Man.

8- What did the boy do when he saw the Iron Man?

ماذا فعل الصبي عندما رأى الرجل الحديدي؟

✍ The boy ran home very fast and told his parents.

9- What did Hogarth's father do ?

ماذا فعل والد هوجارث؟

✍ He got into his car and went to ask for help.

10- What did Hogarth's father see while driving?

ماذا راي والد هوجارث اثناء القيادة ؟

✍ He saw unusual things: half a tractor , half a van and a quarter of a plough.

11- Where did the farmers go to look for the Iron Man? أين ذهب الفلاحون للبحث عن الرجل الحديدي؟

✍ They went to the cliff but the Iron Man wasn't there.

12- How did the farmers make a trap?

كيف صنع الفلاحون الفخ ؟

✍ They made a big deep hole and covered it with tree branches and soil.

13- What was put next to the hole?

ماذا وضع بجوار الحفرة ؟

✍ They put an old van next to the hole and waited for the Iron Man but he didn't come.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The farmers put a next to the hole.

a) plough b) car c) van d) tractor

2- Hogarth's father got into his and went to find help.

a) plough b) car c) van d) tractor

3- The farmers used to cover the trap.

a) trees b) tree branches c) car d) van

4- The farmers made a big, deep to make a trap to the Iron Man.

a) plough b) car c) van d) tractor

5- On the way, Hogarth's father saw things.

a) strong b) good c) unusual d) usual

6- The Iron Man was taller than a

a) tractor b) car c) house d) hill

7- Hogarth's father saw a of a plough on the road!

a) two b) quarter c) half d) one

8- Hogarth's father started to home, but suddenly he saw the Iron Man!

a) drive b) pick up c) break d) shout

9- A very big tried to pick up the car .

a) leg b) hand c) head d) body

10- Hogarth's father drove away as as he could when he saw the Iron Man.

a) deep b) fast c) slow d) big

11- The next day, all the farmers were talking and

a) fishing b) shouting c) eating d) climbing

12- The birds found the body of the Iron Man

a) In the sea b) On the beach c) In the cliff d) In the river

13- went to the cliff, but the Iron Man wasn't there.



Mr. Mohamed Shaban





- a) Tractors b) Farmers c) Vans d) Days

14- The farmers wanted to make a for the Iron Man.

- a) stone b) branch c) cliff d) trap

15- The farmers made a deep hole and it with tree branches and soil.

- a) covered b) lived c) broke d) moved

16- The farmers waited for many, but the Iron Man didn't come.

- a) seconds b) days c) weeks d) minutes

17- The farmers were after seeing their vehicles .

- a) bad b) hungry c) angry d) happy

2- Answer the following questions:

1- Who found the Iron Man's body on the sea ?

.....

2- What was Hogarth doing when he saw the Iron Man ?

.....

3- What happened to the iron man ?

.....

4- Who ate the farmer's tractors , cars and vans?

.....

5- Why did the farmers make a big hole ?

.....

6- What did the farmers cover the hole with?

.....

7- What did Hogarth's father see when he was in the car ?

.....

8- What did the farmers do the next day ?

.....

9- Where did the farmers look for the Iron Man?

.....

10- How did the farmers feel towards the Iron Man ?

.....

11- What did the farmers want to make for the Iron Man ?

.....

12- How did the farmers make a trap for the Iron Man ?

.....

13- How big was the Iron Man?

.....



**Vocabulary:**

catch	يصطاد	follow-ed	يتبع	hungry	جائع
fox	ثعلب	got to	وصل إلى	plough	محراث
hill	تل	fell into	سقط في	idea	فكرة
metal fence	سور معدني	turn-ed	يستدير	place	مكان
nail	مسمار	laugh-ed	يضحك	full of	ملئ بـ
knife	سكين	climb-ed out	يتسلق	cookers	بوتاجازات
sound	صوت	lamps	مصابيح	fridges	ثلاجات
clink	صوت (دق على معدن)	fill-ed	يملاً	scrap metal	معادن خردة
frightened	خائف	sorry	أسف	yard	فناء
towards	تجاه	come out	يخرج من	dark	مظلم
walk down	يمشي لأسفل	ground	أرض	hear-d	يسمع

Chapter 2 (Text)

SB page 58 - 59

One night, **Hogarth** wanted to catch a fox in the same trap. While he was waiting, he heard **the Iron Man** walking down the hill. **The Iron Man** was eating a metal fence and he was walking fast. Hogarth had an idea. He picked up a metal nail and a knife, and he made a sound with them. Clink! Clink! Clink!

في إحدى الليالي أراد هوجارث استخدام نفس الفخ في صيد ثعلب. و بينما كان منتظرا، سمع صوت الرجل الحديدي يسير إلى أسفل التل و هو يلتهم سورا معدنيا و يسير مسرعا. خطر ببال هوجارث فكرة. إلتقط مسمارا معدنيا و سكيئا، و أحدث بهما صوتا !

The Iron Man heard the sound and he turned towards the boy. Hogarth was frightened, but he started walking towards the trap and the Iron Man followed him. When they got to the trap, the Iron Man fell into the hole! Hogarth looked at the Iron Man in the deep, dark hole. Then he ran home shouting, "The Iron Man's in the trap!"



سمع الرجل الحديدي الصوت فالتفت نحو الصبي. فارتعب هوجارث و لكنه استمر في السير نحو الفخ و الرجل الحديدي يتبعه. و كعندما بلغ مكان الفخ، سقط الرجل الحديدي في الحفرة! نظر هوجارث إلى الرجل الحديدي في الحفرة العميقة المظلمة. ثم ركض إلى المنزل صارخا: " لقد وقع الرجل الحديدي في الفخ."

When the farmers saw the Iron Man in the trap, they laughed. The Iron Man couldn't climb out. His eyes looked like red lamps in the hole. The farmers drove their tractors to the hole and they filled it with soil and made a hill. They couldn't see the Iron Man now, so the farmers were very happy, but Hogarth was sorry.

ضحك المزارعين على الرجل الحديدي عند رؤيتهم له واقعا في الفخ. و لم تفجح محاولات الرجل الحديدي في الخروج من الحفرة. إلتمعت عيناه من داخل الحفرة و بدت مثل المصابيح الحمراء. قام المزارعون بقيادة جراراتهم الزراعية إلى الحفرة و أهالوا عليها التراب حتى ردموها، صانعين فوقها تلا ترابيا حتى أخفوه تماما. و قد اسعدهم هذا بالرغم من حزن هوجارث لما حدث.

A year later, a family was eating lunch on the hill that covered the Iron Man. While they were eating their sandwiches, they saw a big iron hand come out of the ground!

"Run to the car," shouted the father.

مر عام على هذه الأحداث ، و بينما كانت إحدى الأسر تتناول غداؤها على التل الذي كان يغطي الرجل الحديدي، بينما كانوا يتناولون الساندوتشات رأوا يدا حديدية كبيرة تخرج من الأرض! فصاح الأب "أسرعوا إلى السيارة"

The Iron Man came up out of the ground and he was very hungry. He ate three new tractors, two cars and a plough! The farmers were frightened, but Hogarth had an idea. He visited the Iron Man and stood in front of him.





خرج الرجل الحديدي من الأرض، و كان جائعا جدا. فقام بالتهام ٣ جرارات زراعية جديدة و سيارتين و محراثا! فزع المزارعون لما حدث، لكن خطر ببال هوجارث فكرة، فتقدم نحو الرجل الحديدي.

"Mr Iron Man," shouted Hogarth. "We've got a lot of iron for you. You can have it all, but please stop eating the cars and tractors." The Iron Man stopped and turned to the boy. "We're sorry," said Hogarth.

صاح هوجارث بالرجل الحديدي قائلا "لدينا الكثير من الحديد لك. يمكنك أن تحصل عليه كله و لكن نرجوك التوقف عن إتهام سيارتنا و جراراتنا الزراعية". توقف الرجل الحديدي و إلتفت إلى الصبي. فقال له هوجارث "نحن آسفون"

Hogarth and the farmers drove down the hill and the Iron Man followed them. Then they came to a place full of old bikes, cookers, fridges, cars and vans. It was a scrap metal yard! "There," said Hogarth. "Eat all you can." The Iron Man was very happy. He sat down and he ate and he ate.

استقل هوجارث و المزارعون سياراتهم إظلى أسفل التل و تبعهم الرجل الحديدي حتى وصلوا جميعا إلى مكان ملئ بالدراجات القديمة و المواقد و الثلاجات و السيارات و الشاحنات الصغيرة. كان المكان عبارة عن ساحة لتجميع الخردة. و قال له هوجارث حينئذ "أذهب إلى هناك و إتهم ما شئت مما حولك." فانطلق الرجل الحديدي فرحا، و انقض على الخردة يلتهمها و جلس و هو لا يكف عن الأكل.

1. Complete the sentences:

أسئلة كتاب الطالب

fence - followed - frightened - nails - scrap metal yard

1. Mr Harris couldn't sell his old car, so he took it to the ...scrap metal yard...
2. There was a tall around the field.
3. The carpenter used twelve to make the table.
4. My uncle drove home and we him in our car.
5. Birds are of cats, so they fly away when they see one.

2. Answer the questions:

1. Why did the Iron Man fall into the trap?

لماذا وقع الرجل الحديدي في الفخ؟

✍ Because Hogarth led him towards it.

2. Why do you think the Iron man's eyes looked like lamps? لماذا كانت عيون الرجل الحديدي تشبه اللمبة الحمراء؟

✍ Because the hole was deep and dark. Because he was angry or frightened.

3. Why did the Iron Man eat a lot when he came out of the ground? لماذا أكل الكثير عندما خرج من الحفرة؟

✍ He was very hungry because he couldn't eat while he was in the trap.

4. What does Hogarth ask the Iron Man to stop doing? ماذا طلب هوجارث من الرجل الحديدي أن يتوقف عنه؟

✍ He asks him to stop eating all the cars and tractors.

3. Read the quotation and answer the questions:

"Mr Iron Man," shouted Hogarth. "We've got a lot of iron for you. You can have it all, but please stop eating the cars and tractors."

1. Why did they want the Iron Man to stop eating the cars and tractors?

✍ Because they need their cars and tractors for work and they are very expensive.

2. Why does Hogarth tell the Iron Man that he can eat all the iron in the scrap metal yard?

✍ Because they don't need them and not to eat the farmers' vehicles.

4. Find two examples in the text that show Hogarth is brave.

✍ He makes a noise so that the Iron Man follows him. He talked to the Iron Man when he came out of the hole.



**Critical Thinking:**

1. Why was Hogarth's idea to take the Iron Man to the scrap metal yard a good idea?

✍ Because the Iron Man wouldn't eat the farmers' vehicles.

2. Why did Hogarth say sorry to the Iron Man?

✍ Because the Iron Man had been left in the trap.

3. Why do you think the Iron Man is happy in the scrap metal yard?

✍ Because it is full of metal objects which he likes eating.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Hogarth wanted to a fox in the same trap.

- a) pick up b) hear c) cover d) catch

2- The Iron Man heard the sound and he turned the boy.

- a) in b) towards c) on d) off

3- When Hogarth and the farmers drove down the hill, the Iron Man them.

- a) followed b) walked c) shouted d) turned

4- Hogarth looked at the Iron Man in the deep hole.

- a) frightened b) dark c) happy d) sorry

5- When the farmers saw the Iron Man in the trap, they

- a) laughed b) walked c) shouted d) picked up

6- The Iron Mans' looked like red lamps in the hole.

- a) legs b) arms c) hands d) eyes

7- The farmers drove their to the hole.

- a) tractors b) vans c) cars d) bikes

8- The Iron Man came up out of the ground and he was very

- a) sorry b) hungry c) happy d) frightened

9- ran home shouting, "The Iron Man's in the trap!"

- a) Tractors b) Family c) Father d) Hogarth

10- The farmers filled the hole with and made a hill.

- a) branches b) trap c) soil d) iron

11- Hogarth was when he saw the Iron Man turning towards him.

- a) happy b) sorry c) sad d) frightened

12- Hogarth heard the Iron Man walking the hill .

- a) up b) down c) off d) out

13- The Iron Man was eating a metal and he was walking fast.

- a) car b) fence c) plough d) nail

14- The farmers were very happy, but Hogarth was

- a) frightened b) sorry c) happy d) afraid

15- The Iron Man three new tractors, two cars and a plough!

- a) cut b) came c) ate d) drove

16- Hogarth started walking towards the and the Iron Man followed him.

- a) trap b) hill c) soil d) fence

Questions and answers

1- What did Hogarth want to do one night?

ماذا أراد هوجارث ان يفعل ذات ليلة؟

✍ He wanted to catch a fox in the same trap.





2- What did Hogarth hear while waiting for the fox?

ماذا سمع أثناء انتظاره للثعلب؟

✍ He heard the Iron Man walking down the hill.

3- What was the Iron man doing when Hogarth saw him?

ماذا كان يفعل عندما رآه هوجارث؟

✍ He was eating a metal fence and walking fast.

4- Why did Hogarth pick up a nail and a knife?

لماذا التقط هوجارث مسمار و سكين؟

✍ To make a sound with them.

5- What did the Iron Man do when he heard the sound?

ماذا فعل الرجل الحديدي عندما سمع الصوت؟

✍ He turned towards the boy.

6- What did the boy do?

ماذا فعل الولد؟

✍ He was frightened but walked towards the trap.

7- What did the farmers do after that?

ماذا فعل المزارعون بعد ذلك؟

✍ They filled it with soil and made a hill using tractors.

8- What did the farmers and Hogarth feel?

ما شعور المزارعون و هوجارث؟

✍ The farmers were happy but Hogarth was sorry.

9- What was the family doing after a year on the hill?

ماذا كانت تفعل العائلة بعد عام على التل؟

✍ They were eating lunch.

10- What did the family see?

ماذا رأت العائلة؟

✍ The saw a big iron hand come out of the ground.

11- When did the Iron Man come out of the ground?

متى خرج الرجل الحديدي من الحفرة؟

✍ After a year.

12- What did The Iron Man do after coming out?

ماذا فعل بعد الخروج من الأرض؟

✍ He was hungry and ate 3 tractors cars and a plough .

13- What did Hogarth do to offer food to the Iron Man?

ماذا فعل هوجارث ليوفر طعام للرجل الحديدي؟

✍ He took him to a place full of old metal things.

14- How did the Iron Man feel at the scrap metal yard?

كيف شعر الرجل الحديدي في فناء الخردة؟

✍ He was happy and sat down and ate a lot.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The Iron Man was very He sat down and he ate and he ate.

a) sorry b) angry c) happy d) sad

2- One night, Hogarth wanted to catch a in the same trap .

a) dog b) bird c) fish d) fox

3- While Hogarth was waiting, he heard the Iron Man walking down the

a) hill b) cliff c) mountain d) trap

4- The Iron Man was eating a metal and he was walking fast.

a) knife b) nail c) fence d) yard

5- Hogarth picked up a metal nail and a knife and he made a with them.

a) iron b) hill c) trap d) sound





6- Hogarth started walking towards the and the Iron Man followed him.

- a) trap b) plough c) scrap d) hole

7- When they got to the trap, the Iron Man fell into the !

- a) metal b) hill c) hole d) soil

8- Hogarth looked at the in the deep, dark hole.

- a) tractor b) fox c) birds d) Iron Man

9- When the farmers saw the Iron Man in the trap, they

- a) laughed b) walked c) loved d) shouted

10- The Iron Man couldn't climb out. His eyes looked like lamps in the hole.

- a) black b) white c) blue d) red

11- The farmers filled the hole with soil and made a

- a) hill b) hole c) trap d) yard

12- There was a family eating lunch on the that covered the Iron Man.

- a) hole b) cliff c) hill d) beach

13- The Iron Man came up out of the and he was very hungry.

- a) plough b) tractor c) van d) ground

14- The Iron Man ate three new tractors, two cars and a !

- a) cooker b) fridge c) plough d) bike

15- Hogarth took the Iron Man to a scrap yard!

- a) wood b) paper c) metal d) rubber

2- Answer the following questions:

1- Where did the Iron man come out of ?

.....

2- Why was the Iron man happy ?

.....

3- How could Hogarth take the Iron Man to the trap ?

.....

4- What did the farmers fill the hole with ?

.....

5- Where did Hogarth see the Iron Man come down from ?

.....

6- Where did the Iron Man come up out of ? How did he feel ?

.....

7- What did the Iron Man eat after coming up out of the ground ?

.....

8- Where did Hogarth go to catch a fox ?

.....



**Vocabulary:**

star	نجم	land-ed	يهبط	test	اختبار
grow/grew	يكبر	country	دولة	sure	متأكد
wings	أجنحة	desert	صحراء	strong	قوي
tail	ذيل	wait	ينتظر	fire	نار/ حريق
huge	ضخم	forest	غابة	around	حول
dragon	تنين	hurt	يؤذي	fly back	طار عائدا
space rocket	صاروخ فضائي	way	طريقة	win	يفوز

One night, the people saw a beautiful star. It was red and it grew bigger and bigger until it was as big as the moon. Then one night, an unusual animal flew down to earth. It had two large wings and a long tail. It was a huge dragon and it flew as fast as a space rocket. It landed on Australia! It covered the country from the desert to the sea.

في إحدى الليالي، رأى الناس نجما جميلا، و كان أحمر اللون. و أخذ حجمه يزداد حتى صار بحجم القمر. و في إحدى الليالي نزل حيوان غريب الشكل على الأرض. كان لديه جناحين كبيرين و ذيل طويل. لقد كان تنينا ضخما. و كان يطير بسرعة الصاروخ. هبط في أستراليا! و غطي البلاد بأكملها من الصحراء إلى البحر.

Nobody knew what to do. They all waited. The next day, the dragon asked for food. It was hungry and it wanted to eat people, forests and animals! The people were very frightened and they wanted to destroy the dragon. They tried many times, but they couldn't hurt the dragon. It was too big.

لم يدرك أحد ما العمل. و انتظر الجميع. و في اليوم التالي سعى التنين لطلب الطعام. و من شدة جوعه أراد أن يأكل الناس و الغابات و الحيوانات. كان الناس مرعوبين جدا و أرادوا تدمير التنين. و قد حاولوا مرات عديدة القضاء عليه لكنهم فشلوا لأنه كان كبير الحجم جدا.

Hogarth heard about the dragon and he was sure that the Iron Man could help. Hogarth asked the Iron Man, "Please can you think of a way to help us destroy the dragon?" The Iron Man sat down and he thought. Then had an idea! The Iron Man went to Australia and found the dragon.

"This is a test," he said to the dragon. "Who is the strongest?"

سمع هوجارث عن التنين و كان متأكدا من قدرة الرجل الحديدي على المساعدة في هذا الأمر. و لهذا سأله " من فضلك هل يمكنك التفكير في طريقة تساعدنا في القضاء على التنين؟ " جلس الرجل الحديدي يفكر. ثم خطرت له فكرة! ذهب الرجل الحديدي إلى أستراليا و وجد التنين. فلما قابله قال له الرجل الحديدي " لدي اختبار لك لنعرف من منا الأقوى؟ "

The dragon laughed because the Iron Man was as big as a tree, but the dragon was as big as Australia! The Iron Man wasn't worried. He sat on the ground and made a huge fire around him. The fire grew hotter and hotter. When the Iron Man was as hot as the sun, he stood up. He said to the dragon, "Fly to the sun and sit in its fire."

ضحك التنين ساخرا، لأن الرجل الحديدي كان في حجم شجرة بينما كان حجم التنين مثل حجم أستراليا بأكملها! و لكن الرجل الحديدي جلس على الأرض ثم أشعل حريقا ضخما حوله. اشتد حر النار و ازداد اشتعالها حول الرجل الحديدي حتى أصبح ملتهبا مثل الشمس، ثم نهض واقفا و قال للتنين " طر أنت إلى الشمس و اجلس في لهيبها كما جلست أنا هنا "

The dragon flew to the sun and sat there. The people watched. When he came back to earth, the Iron Man sat in his fire again and told the dragon, "Fly back to the sun." The dragon did this, but it was very hard. When the Iron Man asked him a third time, the dragon said, "No, I can't! It's too much!" "Then I've won," shouted the Iron Man.

طار التنين إلى الشمس و جلس هناك. كان الناس يتابعون الموقف. عندما عاد إلى الأرض جلس الرجل الحديدي في النار مرة أخرى و قال للتنين " طر عائدا للشمس ثانية. " فعل التنين ذلك و لكن بصعوبة. و عندما طلب منه أن يفعل ذلك للمرة الثالثة رفض التنين قائلا " لا أستطيع! هذا كثيرا جدا. " و هنا صاح الرجل الحديدي " إذن لقد فزت. "





dragon	in stories, this animal breathes fire and can fly.	تنين
Australia	a big, hot country in the south of the world	استراليا
wings	birds and planes have two of these which they use to fly	أجنحة
landed	flew down to the ground	هبط
huge	very big	ضخم

إجابات كتاب الطالب

2. Answer the questions:

1. What happened in Australia?

✍ A dragon flew down to earth and covered the country.

2. What did the dragon ask for?

✍ It asked for food.

3. Why couldn't the people destroy the dragon?

✍ Because it was too big.

4. What did the Iron Man do in the test?

✍ He sat on the ground and made a huge fire around him.

5. What did the Iron Man ask the dragon to do?

✍ He asked the dragon to fly to the sun and sit there.



3. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. The dragon flew to the earth. (T)

2. The dragon flew faster than a space rocket. (F)

3. The people tried to destroy the dragon. (T)

4. The Iron Man was frightened of the dragon. (F)

5. The dragon was stronger than the Iron Man. (F)



4. Critical Thinking

1. Why do you think that Hogarth thought the Iron Man could help?

✍ because he was very strong.

2. Why do you think that the Iron Man wanted to help the people in Australia?

✍ because the dragon wanted to eat them and their animals.

3. Why do you think that the dragon wanted to do the test?

✍ to prove that he was stronger than the Iron Man.

4. Were you surprised that the Iron Man was stronger than the dragon? Why/Why not?

✍ Yes, because the dragon was bigger than the Iron Man (as big as Australia).

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The was red and it grew bigger and bigger.

a) moon b) sky c) star d) sun

2- The dragon had two large wings and a long

a) tail b) wing c) space rocket d) star

3- The dragon on Australia!

a) found b) laughed c) heard d) landed

4- The dragon asked people for

a) wings b) food c) tail d) earth





5- The dragon wanted to eat , forests and animals!

- a) iron b) fence c) people d) tractors

6- The people were very and they wanted to destroy the dragon.

- a) strong b) sorry c) happy d) frightened

7- The people couldn't hurt the dragon. It was too

- a) big b) small c) worried d) happy

8- Hogarth was that the Iron Man could help.

- a) not sure b) sure c) sorry d) worried

9- "Then I've won," shouted the

- a) people b) Hogarth c) dragon d) Iron Man

10- The dragon flew as fast as a

- a) desert b) star c) space rocket d) moon

11- The Iron Man went to and found the dragon.

- a) sun b) Australia c) sea d) forests

12- The dragon because the Iron Man was as big as a tree.

- a) frightened b) worried c) laughed d) stood up

13- The Iron Man sat on the ground and made a huge around him.

- a) forest b) desert c) fire d) sun

14- When the Iron Man was the sun , he stood up.

- a) hottest b) hot c) hotter d) as hot as

15- The dragon flew back to the sun, but it was very

- a) hard b) easy c) good d) quick

Questions and answers

1- What did people see one night?

ماذا رأى الناس فى يوم من الأيام؟

- ✍ They saw a beautiful star and it grew bigger.

2- How big was the star?

كم كان حجم النجم ؟

- ✍ It was red and it grew bigger and bigger until it was as big as the moon.

3- What was the unusual animal that flew to earth?

ماذا كان الحيوان الغريب الذى طار الى الأرض؟

- ✍ It was a huge dragon with large wings and long tail.

4- What did the dragon want to eat?

ماذا أراد التنين أن يأكل؟

- ✍ He wanted to eat people, forests and animals.

5- What did Hogarth do when he heard about the dragon?

ماذا فعل هوجارث بعد أن سمع عن التنين؟

- ✍ He asked the Iron Man for help.

6- Did the people try to destroy the dragon?

هل حاول الناس التخلص من التنين؟

- ✍ Yes, they did. But, they couldn't hurt the dragon. It was too big.

7- Why did the people try to destroy the dragon?

لماذا حاول الناس التخلص من التنين؟

- ✍ Because it was hungry and wanted to eat people, forests and animals!

8- Do you think destroying the dragon was a good idea? Why / Why not?

- ✍ Yes, because it was eating people, forests and animals.

- ✍ No, because it may hurt them.

9- Why wasn't the Iron Man worried?

لماذا لم يكن الرجل الحديدي قلقاً؟

- ✍ Because he was confident واثق , he had ideas to destroy the dragon.

10- Why did the dragon laugh?

لماذا ضحك التنين؟

- ✍ Because the dragon was bigger than the Iron Man.





11- Where did the dragon fly during the test ?

إلى أين طار التنين أثناء الاختبار؟

☐ The dragon flew to the sun and sat there.

12- Was the Iron Man frightened of the dragon?

هل كان الرجل الحديدي خائفا من التنين؟

☐ No, the Iron Man wasn't worried about the dragon.

13- Was the dragon stronger than the Iron Man?

هل كان التنين أقوى من الرجل الحديدي؟

☐ No, the Iron Man was stronger than the dragon although the dragon was bigger.

14- How did the Iron Man win?

كيف فاز الرجل الحديدي؟

☐ When the dragon couldn't fly to the sun for the third time.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The star was red and it grew bigger and bigger until it was as big as the

a) star b) earth c) moon d) sun

2- The dragon had two wings and a long tail.

a) medium b) good c) small d) large

3- The huge dragon flew..... a space rocket.

a) as huge as b) as fast as c) as big as d) as hot as

4- The landed on Australia .

a) sun b) moon c) Iron Man d) dragon

5- The next day, the dragon asked for

a) drink b) food c) the Iron Man d) desert

6- The dragon wanted to eat , people and animals!

a) fences b) rocket c) forests d) fire

7- People tried many times, but they couldn't the dragon .

a) hurt b) land c) watch d) help

8- Hogarth heard about the dragon and he was sure that the Iron Man could

a) think b) ask c) hurt d) help

9- The dragon was as big as Australia but, the Iron Man was as big as

a) a tree b) the sun c) the moon d) a dragon

10- The Iron Man wasn't of the dragon.

a) happy b) afraid c) strong d) good

11- Where did the Iron Man make the fire ?

a) Around him. b) On the sun. c) In Australia. d) In the desert.

12- The dragon covered the country from the desert to the

a) beach b) forest c) sea d) sun

2- Answer the following questions:

1- Where did the dragon land ?

.....

2- Could the people hurt the dragon ? Why ?

.....

3- What did the dragon ask for ?

.....

4- What did the dragon want to eat ?

.....





5- Who heard about the dragon and wanted to help people ?

6- Why did the dragon laugh when he saw the Iron Man ?

7- Was the Iron Man afraid of the dragon ? How do you know ?

8- Describe the dragon.

9- How fast did the dragon fly ?

Chapter (4)

Vocabulary:

want -ed	يريد	become	يصبح	listen-ed	يسمع
go back	يعود	place	مكان	understand	يفهم
frighten	يخيف	hero	بطل	flew back	طار عائدا
show	يبين	send- sent	يرسل / أرسل	kind to	عطوف على
sing- sang	يغني	fridges	ثلاجات	watch- ed	يشاهد
song	أغنية	nail	مسمار	look-ed up	نظر لأعلى

"You've won," said the dragon. "I'll do what you want now, but I won't go back to the sun." The Iron Man asked the dragon, "Why did you want to frighten the people?"

The dragon looked at the ground. "I don't know why," he said. "I'm sorry."

قال التنين " لقد فزت. سأفعل ما تريده الآن ، لكن لن أعود إلى الشمس. " سأله الرجل الحديدي " لماذا تريد إخافة الناس إذن؟ " قال التنين و هو يخفض بصره " لا أعرف لماذا. إنني آسف. "

Then the Iron Man asked him, "What can you do to show that you are sorry?"

"I can sing!" said the dragon. "Good. You can sing for us," said the Iron Man.

"It will make the people happy." "I will," said the dragon.

فسأله الرجل الحديدي " ما الذي يمكنك فعله لتعبر عن أسفك؟ " قال التنين " أستطيع الغناء. " قال الرجل الحديدي " حسنا. تستطيع الغناء من أجلن فهذا سوف يسعد الناس. " قال التنين " سوف أفعل. "

So every night after that day, the dragon flew around the earth and sang. The people looked up and watched the dragon, but they weren't frightened. They liked the song.

From that day, the earth became a happy place.

وهكذا منذ ذلك اليوم أخذ التنين يطير كل ليلة حول الأرض و هو يغني و الناس ينظرون للسماء و يشاهدونه غير خائفين. لقد أحبوا أغانيه. و من وقتها أصبحت الأرض مكانا سعيدا.

Now the Iron Man was a hero and all the people liked him. He went back to his scrap metal yard and people sent him old cars, fridges and nails to eat. While he was eating, he listened to the dragon's song. Now that the people understood the Iron Man and the dragon, they were kind to them, and the Iron Man and the dragon were kind to the people.

و أصبح الرجل الحديدي بطلا يحبه الناس كلهم و عاد الرجل الحديدي لساحة الخردة و المعادن القديمة ، و أخذ الناس يرسلون له السيارات و الثلاجات و المسمار القديمة ليقوم بأكلهم و يستمتع في نفس الوقت لأغاني التنين. و منذ أن فهم الناس الرجل الحديدي و التنين ، سادت المحبة و العطف بين الناس و بين الرجل الحديدي و التنين.





إجابات كتاب الطالب

2. Answer the questions:

1. Why do you think that the dragon wanted to frighten the people?

✍ Because he wanted to eat them, their animals and the forests.

2. Why did the people send the Iron Man old cars, fridges and nails?

✍ To eat them because they liked him.

3. Why do you think that the earth became a happy place?

✍ Because people understood the Iron Man and the dragon. They were kind to each other.

Read the quotation and answer the question

“Now the Iron Man was a hero and all the people liked him.”

1. Why was the Iron Man a hero?

✍ Because the Iron Man helped them to defeat the dragon.

2. Why were the people kind to the Iron Man and the dragon?

✍ Because people understood the Iron Man and the dragon. They were kind to each other.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The won the test.

a) people b) dragon c) Iron Man d) Hogarth

2- The dragon said that he is

a) dark b) deep c) sorry d) happy

3- The Iron Man knew that the song will make people

a) worried b) kind c) frightened d) happy

4- Every night after that day, the flew around the earth.

a) people b) dragon c) Iron Man d) Hogarth

5- At the end, the people the Iron Man and the dragon.

a) went back b) said c) understood d) flew

6- The Iron Man became a and all the people liked him.

a) hero b) kind c) happy d) frightened

7- The Iron Man went back to the

a) sky b) cliff c) scrap metal yard d) beach

8- While he was eating, the Iron Man listened to the dragon's

a) fly around b) song c) sorry d) call

9- When the people listened to the dragon's song , they weren't

a) sorry b) kind c) frightened d) happy

10- The dragon looked at the when he was saying sorry.

a) people b) ground c) sun d) earth

Questions and answers

1- What did the dragon say when the Iron Man won?

ماذا قال التنين عندما فاز الرجل الحديدي؟

✍ He said he would do anything for the Iron Man.

2- What did the Iron Man ask the dragon about?

عن ماذا سأل الرجل الحديدي التنين؟

✍ He asked him why he frightened people.

3- What did the dragon say?

ماذا قال التنين؟

✍ He said he was sorry.





4- What did he want to do to show that he was sorry?

ماذا اراد ان يفعل ليبين اسفه؟

✗ He wanted to sing.

5- What did the dragon do every night?

ماذا فعل التنين كل ليلة؟

✗ He flew around the Earth and sang.

6- What did people think of the Iron Man?

ما رأي الناس في الرجل الحديدي؟

✗ They thought he was a hero and liked him.

7- Do you think the dragon was kind?

هل تعتقد أن التنين كان عطوفاً؟

✗ Yes, because he was sorry to frighten people.

8- What is the moral of this story?

ما المغزى من القصة؟

✗ We should understand and be kind to each other.

Exercises

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The Iron Man won the

- a) match b) prize c) test d) money

2- The dragon flew around the earth and every night.

- a) sang b) liked c) became d) laughed

3- At the end, the people were to the Iron Man and the dragon.

- a) afraid b) kind c) frightened d) laughed

4- The dragon sang after that day every

- a) morning b) night c) week d) year

5- The dragon looked at the when he was saying sorry.

- a) people b) ground c) sun d) earth

6- When the people listened to the dragon's song , they weren't

- a) sorry b) kind c) frightened d) happy

7- The Iron Man became a and all the people liked him.

- a) hero b) kind c) happy d) frightened

8- The dragon said that he is

- a) dark b) deep c) sorry d) happy



2- Answer the following questions:

1- Where did the dragon land ?

.....

2- How did the dragon make people happy ?

.....

3- How did the people feel when the dragon sang ?

.....

4- What did people send the Iron Man when he went back to his scrap metal yard ?

.....

5- Why did all people like the Iron Man?

.....

6- What do you learn from this story ?

.....





Listening

Listening page 4: The Lighthouse of Alexandria was a tower with a light that warns ships about danger. It was about 130 m tall . It opened in about 283 BCE.

Listening page 8: The Ancient Egyptians built the Great Pyramid at Giza. It's known as the Pyramid of Khufu. It was the tallest building in the world for over 3,800 years.

Listening page 9: Burj Khalifa is a very tall skyscraper in Dubai. It is the world's tallest building ever built. Its height is 828 m. It opened in 2010.

Listening page 19: Dr El-Baz was born in 1938. First, he learned about science at school. Then he went to Ain Shams University. After that, he studied in the USA.

Listening page 23: Ahmad : What forms of transport did people use before there were cars?

Hala : They walked or travelled on boats, horses or camels.

Ahmad : What will electric cars use instead of petrol? Hala : They will use electricity.

Listening page 28: In 1904, Prince Aziz Hassan drove one of the first cars in Egypt, from Cairo to Alexandria. It took ten hours! Today, the journey takes less than three hours.

Listening page 30: The first plane flew 113 years ago. It was 6 metres long and 3 metres high. It weighed 250 kg. It wasn't very fast. It could fly 40 km/h

Practice Test D: An egg sinks in water. If you add salt to the water, the egg floats. The egg is lighter than the salt and water.

Listening page 37: Vitamin A is very important for health. It's important for your eyes, teeth and growing bones. We should eat dairy products, peas and tuna fish.

Listening page 44: A healthy diet contains food from each group. We eat carbohydrates in bread, pasta or rice to give us energy. Fruit and vegetables contain vitamins.

Listening page 53: Exercise is good for you. It makes the heart beat faster. It's also good for the brain, because exercise helps you to think clearly.

Listening page 57: You must dry your hands before touching something electric. Water mustn't go near anything electric! If oil in a pan catches fire, you mustn't move the pan.

Listening page 63: To stay healthy, you must wash your hands. You must wash fruit and vegetables before you eat them. You mustn't swim in rivers. You must boil water before drinking.

Practice Test E: Magda boils water if it isn't clean. She washes her hands before she eats or cooks. She keeps food in the fridge or covers it.

Listening page 70: Neil Papworth sent the first text message on December 3, 1992, from computer to the mobile phone of Richard Jarvis. It was "Merry Christmas" .

Listening page 76: Ali : What's the difference between the old radio and the modern radio?

Mai : Unlike the new radio, the old radio is very heavy.

Ali : What's the difference between the old TV and the modern TV?

Mai : Unlike the old TV, the modern TV is very thin.

Listening page 80: People in South Africa use old cans to make toys. This toy car is made from a metal can. They are cheaper than the toys which are made from plastic.

Listening page 85: Books are made from paper. Most of the world's paper is made in the USA. Paper is made from wood. Some books covers are made from leather.

Listening page 89: Reporters want information to be accurate. The headline tells us what the article is about. People work at night because the newspaper must be ready in the morning.

Listening page 95: Bread is made from maize or wheat. Maize is used as a food for people and animals. The USA is the largest country in growing maize then China.

